جوردان تابعز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والرايء

#### Amal, Hizbollah renew battle

SIDON (R) — Rival Shi'ites fought with mortars and rockets in South Lebason and south of Belrut Friday, security sources said. They said militant of the pre-iranian Hizboliah (Party of God) and militiamen of the militizant of the pre-transica Hizbothah (Party of God) and militizance of the Syrian-backed Annal fought in Iqlina Al Tuffah, 40 kilometres south of Behrut and at Ouzsie, o senside residential area at the southern entrance of the capital. Three people were wounded in four-boars of fighting, the sources added. Witnesses said the sounds of exploding shells and rockets rocked villages in the mountainous area in South Lebanon while thousands of people were trapped by excessive in Ouzale. The rivals have been fighting in Iqlim Al Tuffah siace last December when Hixboltah extended its control in Iqlim Al Tuffah since last December when Hirbolish extended its control in the area to several Amal-held villages. Some 95 people were killed in the hattles. Iranian and Syrian mediations failed to stop the fighting which is cased in January after hundreds of Palestinian guerrillas deployed in the area with the declared aim of separating the rivals. The security source said Syrian troops positioned in west Beirat intervened to stop the lighting near Beirat and contacts were made with officials from both sides to halt fire.

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#### Ministry to license new clearing agents

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Finance has decided to grant licences to new customs clearance agents in line with the government's policy to create new jobs and solve the problem of unemployment. The ministry set a number of conditions for issuance of licences. The conditions provide, in part, for appli-cants should furnish a bank gnarantee of JD 20,000, and should be over 21 years old and hold a Tawiihi or university certificate. The applications will be accepted effective March 1.

#### Arar, delegation in Cairo

CAIRO (Petra) - A Jordanian parliamentary delegation is in Cairo to attend meetings by the African Parliamentary Union due to open Saturday. The delegation is led by Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleiman Arar, who said upon arrival Friday evening that the Jordanian delegation would be attending as an observer, which is a good chance to meet with parliamentarians from various African countries to discuss Arab-African cooperation in parliamentary affairs. Arar and his team will also be meeting with the speaker and members of Egypt's People's Council to discuss Jordanian-Egyptian parliamentary cooperation.

#### League to discuss Egyptian proposai

TUNIS (R) - Arab League foreign ministers due to meet Saturday will debate an Egyptian proposal to return the league's headquarters to Cairo, Arab diplomatic sources said. The sources said several Arab governments had received notice that Egypt planned to raise the issue on Saturday. They said the league secretariat had not been informed of the move but this was a technical point as any member could raise any issue it wanted during the

#### israei, E. Germany discuss relations

COPENHAGEN (AP) — Israeli and East German officials ended a second round of preliminary talks Friday on establishing diplomatic relations, an East German embassy spokesman said. Spokesman Pieter Loll said a letter from East German Prime Minister Hans Modrow to his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir, was given to the Israeb delegation. "The letter, together with further clarifications, was forwarded to Israel for further consideration," the Israeli embassy said in a statement.

#### France jails Tunisian for 20 years

PARIS (AP) — A Tunisian who said he was waging a holy war against the West was sentenced Friday to 20 years in prison for activities linked to bombings that killed 13 people in Paris. Fouad Ali Salem, 31, was convicted on charges of conspiracy, possession of illegal arms and trafficking in explosives. His French wife, Karima, and eight other men three Tunisians, two Moroccans and three Lebanese — were con-victed on the same charges and sentenced to terms of five to 10 years. Salem and at least three of the other defendants are scheduled to go on trial again later this year for the murders of the 13 people killed in the wave of explosions that rocked Paris between Dec. 7, 1985 and Sept. 8, 1986. About 250 people were injured as bombs struck train stations, department stores, shops and monuments.

#### S. Arabia introduces safety measures for Saudi diplomats

DAMMAM (R) — Foreign Minister Prince Sand Al Faisal said in remarks published Priday that the government had taken steps to protect Saudi diplomats abroad. "The government has taken safety measures to protect Sandi diplomats working in the Saudi embassies abroad, and God willing these measures will guard the kingdom's sons from dangers while performing their duties towards their religion, king and country," Al Madina newspaper quoted Prince Sand as saying.

# King renews warning

over Soviet influx

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein has renewed warnings that the massive Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel posed a serious threat to the Arabs and efforts for peace in the Middle East. In an interview with the Amer-

ican television network ABC, the King said Friday that Jewish im-migration to Israel would be at the expense of the Palestinian people living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip who will be forced to leave the occupied lands to make room for the immigrants. "This issue is very serious,"

the Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted the King as saying in the interview. "It deserves concentration of efforts. Attention should be focused on efforts for peace in the Middle East so that the region can enjoy peace just as any other region of the world,

e was quoted as saying.

Noting that the rate of Jewish immigration to Israel is expected to increase dramatically, the King said: "Some 46,000 Palestinians from the occupied territories who visit Jordan from time to time are counter the threats inherent in

them are not allowed (by the Israeli authorities) to return to their bomes in the occupied lands.

The King said there was an urgent need to convene an Arab summit to discuss all issues facing the Arab Nation, including Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and settlement in the occupied terri-"the international tories. changes, the future of the region which we live in, the situation in Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq situation, greater freedoms (in the Arab World) and the future of future

Such an Arab summit, he said, should neither be a "traditional" "limited" conference.

The King is currently on a visit to London for talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on bilateral relations and Middle East issues after similar discussions with French President Francois Mitterrand in Paris last week. The main aim of the visit, according to reports, is to gather European support in efforts to

the massive influx of Jewish immigration to Israel.

In an interview published in the French Le Figaro daily Thursday, the King said the United States was responsible for the crisis triggered by the exodus of Jews from the Soviet Union.

He said Washington, by imposing restrictions on Soviet im-migration into the U.S., was forcing Soviet Jews to gn to Israel and eventually settle in the occupied territories. He said the U.S. could use its influence and find a just and durable settlement to the

Palestinian problem.

He said Jordan acknowledges the right of all people, including Jews, to live anywhere they choose but not at the expense of the Arab people of Palestine.

#### King visits deputy

King Hussein Friday visited Deputy Ahmad Qtaish Al Azaydeh, who is currently receiving medical treatment in a London bospital after undergoing a surgery, to enquire about his

# Cigarette factory reports decline in sales, seeks preemptive action

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Sales of locallyproduced cigarettes dropped by 24 per cent in 1989, resulting in an estimated JD 9 million loss in revenue for the treasury and JD 1.6 million for the Jordan Tobacco Company, the sole manufacturer of local cigarettes, according to Ali Al Saad, general manager of the company.

The company suffered a de-

cline of 17 per cent in local sales and seven per cent in its exports last year, Saad told the Jordan Times over the weekend. He said that the company was holding talks with Parliament members and government officials to find

quick solutions in preempt any further losses in 1990. Saad testified before the Agriculture Committee of the Lower House of Parliament last week and explained the reasons behind the plunge. In an interview with the Jordan Times he nutlined several main factors which led to the situation:

- A sharp decline in local consumption and demand as a result of the soaring cost of living

in the country.

--- Huge amounts are tied up in storage of tobacco, enough to meet the company's needs for the next five years, since regulations stipulate that the company buy

the entire output of local farmers. - Ceilings set by the government do not permit the company to offer competitive prices in the international market.

— The company has been forced to increase the content of local tuhacco in its products. This adversely affects the quality of our cigarettes," according to

Elaborating further on these points, Saad said that the quality of JTC cigarettes had gone down because of the increase in their content of locally-grown tobacco.
"The taste and smell of the

cigarette as well as its other qual-ities have deteriorated," Saad He explained that the locally grown tobacco "is of a lower quality when compared with in-

ternational standards, especially in its physical and chemical qual-The increasing taxes on imported tobacco and the devalua-

tion of the Jordanian dinar's exchange value, coupled with the limits placed on the prices of local cigarettes by the government, according to Saad, warranted that the company mix new hlends with a higher percentage of local

Although the company prides itself of being "totally Jurdaman," according to Saad,

a hlend of tobacco that can unly be achieved through the import nf nther types of tnbacco.

"We have tried all possible ways to improve local tobacco. including importing seeds of the highest quality tobacco, but natural factors are the main contributors to its lower quality," Saad

He explained that "primitive farming procedures, coupled with the Kingdom's weather and type of soil, have left no space for improvement nf local tnbacco."

"The company has to import tobacco to enable it to make the right hlend ur all our cigarettes would taste the same." Saad explained. The Jurdan Tubacco Company imports tobacco from North America and North Africa. The sbarehulding company,

formded in 1931, produces seven brands of cigarettes formulated according to different blends to appeal to the different tastes of the consumers.

The blend is the most important factor... the internationally successful hlend uses eight to ten different types of tobacco," Saad explained. "Our cigarettes are recognised world-wide, especially in the Arab markets to which we export our cigarettes," Saad said.

The expurted cigarettes. however, are hlended with a lesser percentage of local tobacco "because our prices are floated

abroad so we can produce better cigarettes." He attributed the seven per cent decline in the company's exports in decisions by importing Arah countries to stop the impurt of Jurdanian cigarettes.

The government collects the lion's share of the company's sales revenues as tax un primary products, production tax and customs. According to Saad, this sum constitutes close to 75 per cent of the company's tutal revenue.

We are nne uf the largest local financers of Jurdan's treasury," Saad said. But in 1989, the government only collected JD 47 million because of the decline in the company's sales. The company, of which semi-

government institutions nwn a third, has an annual production of 160 millinn packets, including those for export, and uses 3,500 tonnes of tobacco. The economic situation in the

Kingdom and conservative consumption trends have also contributed to reduced demand for cigarettes as a whnle in the country, Saad said. According to Saad, studies in-

dicate that the Jurdanian public is concentrating its spending now "no more hasic commodities" and as a result of the prevailing

(Continued on page 3)

# Total amnesty applicable only to illegal Egyptian, Syrian workers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Labour has amended a decision to grant a total amnesty from fines and legal proceedings against illegal guest workers by clarifying that the measure will apply only to Egyptian and Syrian workers in Jordan whose work permits have expired. Other illegal guest workers will have to pay reduced fines, according to the amended decision.

Labour Minister Qaseem Obeidat, in reports carried in the local press Friday, said that that the two-month amnesty, which goes into effect March 15, will be applicable only to Egyptian and Syrian nationals and all other illegal guest workers in the country will have to pay reduced fines before they will be allowed to leave the Kingdom. In addition, all have to sign an affidavit saying they will not return to the Kingdom. The fines normally reach up to JD 30 per month or part thereof to be paid to the Ministry of Interior and JD 75 per month or part thereof to be paid to the Ministry of Labour for every illegal guest worker.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Thursday, the minister had said that the amnesty was applicable to all illegal guest workers.

According to Ministry of Labour sources, there are at least 200,000 non-Jordanian workers in the country with only a quarter of them in possession of the required legal documents such as a work permit issued by the Ministry of Labour and a resitry of Interior.

It was not clear Friday why the Ministry of Labour had qualified its total amnesty to make it only applicable to Egyptians and Syrians. Guest workers of the two nationalities are believed to make up the bulk of the foreign labour force in Jordan. The minister could not be reached for comment Friday.

In his remarks published Friday, the minister said ministry teams would continue to conduct spot checks and inspections to ensure that Jordanian employers and guest workers abide by the

Percentages specified
The Ministry of Labour has set certain limits on the number of guest workers who could be employed by Jordanian businesses and industries. A statement issued by Employment Depart-ment Director Mansour Al Utoum and carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, set the limits as follows:

Textile industry: 20 per cent to the total work force; clothing industry: 40 per cent; laundries: 35 per cent; construction: 35 per cent; car wash and petrol stations and gas distribution centres: 30 per cent; first class restaurants and three to five-star hotels: 40 per cent; meat distribution centres: 40 per cent; machinery shops: 30 per cent; and shoe making industries: 30 per cent.

Utourn said all these businesses should implement a policy of gradually reducing the number of guest workers and by the year 1992 a new policy would be in place which will allow for no non-Jordanian worker nr a hmited number of guest workers to be employed in these sectors.

#### Strike marks 28th month of uprising OCCUPIED JERUSALEM "he should be taken to court and

(Agencies) - Palestinians in the not harassed in his store." occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip held a general strike Friday to mark the start of the 28th month of their uprising.

There were no immediate reports of violence. The monthly strikes have generally resulted in vinlent clashes between Palestinians and Israeli troops. In an Israeli prison outside the

southern town of Asheklon a Lebanese immate was strangled to death by a fellow prisoner who suspected him of collaborating with Israeli forces, army radio On Thursday, the Arab Cham-

ber of Commerce, which represents Palestinian merchants in Jerusalem, appealed to Western governments to urge Israel to stop tax raids on their shops, a chamber official said.

"Every day they are raiding stores in a very harsh way," said chamber Director Faiek Barakat. 'They are confiscating goods, searching the owners of stores and taking everything from his pocket."

He accused the tax raiders of "taking the law into their own hands" and said that if a merchant was in a violation of the tax law

fied this week, prompting the appeal to the Western diplomats. Barakat said the merchants' appeal was sent to the consulates of the United States and several European nations as well as to the United Nations in New York.

raids in Arab Jerusalem had begun

about two weeks ago but intensi-

Palestinian shopkeepers have been hard hit by the 27-month uprising. Stores are open only three hours a day, and frequently don't open at all because of general strike calls.

The underground leadership of the uprising has urged merchants not to pay Israeb taxes as part of an economic campaign that also calls for boycotting Israeli-made goods.

The Israeli army laid siege to the West Bank town of Beit Sahur for six weeks last fall, and tax officials raided scores of offices and shops to collect past-due taxes. Millions of dollars worth of goods and property were confiscated in the raids.

Israeli nfficials defend the raids and say the Palestinians are in violation of tax laws.

#### Labour said braced for coalition collapse

mechanism for toppling the gov- Arab East Jerusalem. ernment if its coalition partner, Barakat said the Israeli tax the hawkish Likud bloc, rejects ters insisted on a Labour guaran-U.S. peace proposals in a crucial cabinet session Sunday.

At the same time, Labour's number two, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, is trying to work out a compromise with Likud before the cabinet showdown to prevent a breakup of the government, Israeli media reported

Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement said Friday that his party would introduce a parliamentary motion of no confidence against the government on Tuesday if Likud rejects the proposals by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker.

The text of the motion was coordinated with senior Labour members, Sarid told the Associated Press. "They wanted to be sure that a no-confidence motion will be on the agenda, that if they need it, it's there," Sarid said.

To bring down the government, Labour, which has 39 seats to Likud's 40, would have to muster a simple majority in the 120-member Knesset, or parliament. It would need the support of a number of small leftist and religious parties.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The key dispute hetween Labour Party has set up a Labour and Likud focuses on

Earlier this week, Likud ministee that Jerusalem Palestinians not be allowed to vote in proposed elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Likud also demanded a Labour promise that it would not take an independent line in negotiations and would agree to walk out if the Palestine Liberation Organisatinn (PLO) was involved in the peace talks.

Withnut such guarantees, Likud will not vote on U.S.backed compromise proposals to put together a Palestinian negotiating team for the Cairo talks, said Yossi Ahimeir, a spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Likud.

"We can expect that there won't be a move hy Likud away from its proposal," Ahimeir told the AP Friday. "The unity of Jerusalem is a very clear issue, and the opposition to any participation of the PLO is a very clear

Ahimeir said he did not expect a cabinet decision on Baker's proposals by Sunday, as demanded by Labour. "We don't act according to ultimatums,

#### Aoun turns conciliatory, urges talks on Taif pact

Michel Aoun, in a conciliatory move, called Friday for peace with rival Christian and Muslim leaders to end Lebanon's 15-year

Aonn also dropped his outright opposition to the peace accord worked out by Lebanon's parliament last fall in the Saudi Arabian resort city of Taif. Police said a week-old ceasefire

between Aoun's 19,000 troops and the 6,000-strong Lebanese Forces (LF) militia of Samir Geagea was bulding despite minor exchanges of sniper fire. The inconclusive showdown between Aoun and Geagea for mastery of the 800-square-

kilometre Christian enclave has

killed 750 people and wounded "The war in (Christian) east Beirut is definitely over... it appeared that violence does not lead to a solution... there will be no more war between east and west Beirut too," the daily inde-

pendent Al Nahar newspaper

quoted Aoun Friday. West Beirut is the base of internationally-recognised Lebanese President Elias Hrawi. Since last November and during the fighting between Aoun's men and the LF, the Christian enclave has been surrounded by Syrian troops and Lebanese sol-

diers loyal to Hrawi. The Maronite Christian President, elected by Muslim and Christian deputies of Lebanon's perliament last November but reected by Aoun as a Syrian pupnet, has several times warned he might have to use force to oust Aoun from the presidential

recognise his authority.

Aoun said he was ready to talk with all his rivals including Syria and Hrawi.

"I still say I am ready to talk to our Syrian brothers on the bases of Lebanon's sovereignty to solve this problem because we are not trouble-seekers," said Aoun, who last year fought an unsuccessful six-month war aimed at expelling thousands of Syrian troops from Lebanon.

"I suggest that we all sit at a round table and seek the suitable solutions to our difficulties and reach mutual understanding," the newspaper quoted him as saying. Aoun said would be prepared to discuss the Arab-sponsored

Taif peace pact which led to the

establishment of Lebanon's internationally recognised west Beirut-based administration. "If we couldn't through this present thing (Taif) reach a result, the second solution could be Taif... plus a comma or something totally new... I am definite-

to the Taif pact," Aoun added. When you cannot change a phenomena through politics, external force, internal explosion or any other way then you must deal with it realistically," said Aoun. He said the war in Lebanon was absurb and touched all par-

ly ready to discuss an amendment

"It (the war) was all to disintegrate Lebanon.' "We have to seek dialogue. Direct dialogue among the Lehanese with the help of others... there is no solution without difficulties, we have to work

ties in the country.

#### Israeli raid kills 4 in N. Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli planes killed four Palestini and wounded two in an attack on gaerrilla bases in northern Lebanna Friday, security sources said.

The jets hit bases of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) 60 kilometres north of Beirut, in an unusually deep incursion into Lebanon.

The Israeli army said the targets hit served as "launching points" for attacks on israel by the PFLP-GC.

The communique did not point to a specific attack blamed on the group. While Israel frequently attacks guerrilla bases in South Lebanon in retaliation for attacks on or near the Israeli-Lebanese border, the raid in northern Lebe-

The last in the area was on July 19, 1985, when Israeli jets demolished a headquarters building of a Palestinian faction led by Saced Mousa. At least five people were killed and 29 wounded in that air strike.

On Friday, the target was the Khan Al Khiyat region about 10 kilometres north of Tripoli, the Israeli communique said. It was the eighth air raid this year by Israell jets against

targets in Lebanon. The last one was Feb. 23 against a base near the South Lebanon port of Sidon.

# Israel challenges U.S. criticism on Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — In a direct challenge to U.S. criticism of settling Jews in Arab Jerusalem, Israel's housing minister said Friday that he hoped to start construction of new housing for Israelis in the eastern sector of

the Huly City within a week. Housing Minister David Levy also said that 4,000 of 30,000 housing units planned this year for Israeli Jews should be built in Jerusalem. A ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said at least 2,000 would be in the eastern sector.

In announcing his plans, Levy said settling Jews in Arab Jerusalem was an "elementary national obligation," then added; "But it's also a message to everyone who casts doubt on the rights of the Israeli people to its united capital.

God, we will give an answer in the field," Levy said in a speech in the northern city of Tiberias. Levy added that Israel would begin construction next week on a previously planned 2,200-unit development in Arab Jerusalem. The 4,000 units that Levy mentioned would be in addition to these units already approved by

"Next week, with the help of

U.S. President George Bush

the government.

and Secretary of State James Baker both issued strong statements last week urging Israel not tn settle more Jews in Arab Jerusalem or the occupied West

Bank. Last Saturday, Bush told a news conference in California that "we do not believe there should be new settlements in the West Bank or East Jerusalem."

Three days earlier, Baker had told a house subcommittee that \$400 million in loan guarantees requested by Israel to help house a flood of Soviet Jewish immigrants should be made contingent on Israeli assurances that the funds would not go for construction in the occupied lands.

The U.S. administration Thursday affirmed the right of Jews to live in Arab Jerusalem but described the predominantly Arab part of the city as occupied

Statements at the White House and the State Department linked Jews in Arab Jerusalem to West Rank settlers.

Aware of the controversy the dministration has stirred in Israel, beginning with a statement by Bush on Jerusalem last Saturday, U.S. officials also stressed the closeness of the United States

"A good, close friend can dissaid State Department spokeswoman Margaret D. Tut-

Still, the dispute shows un sign

of quieting down. It comes at a critical time in Middle East peace-making efforts. Both White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater and State De-

Tutwiler were questioned about the issue on Thursday. "The United States supports a united Jerusalem whose final status is determined by negotiations. The president has made clear U.S. support for Jews as well as others to live there in the context

of a negotiated settlement," said

Fitzwater.

partment spokeswoman Margaret

But he had no answer when asked if this meant Jews had the right to live there now or whether the United States considered Arab Jerusalem suburbs to be

setlements. Tutwiler was equally opaque at her daily State Department

briefing.
"All of the territories occupied in 1967 are still occupied - there is nothing new here. Our policy is that the territory still subject to negotiation between Israel and the Arabs are the territories occu-

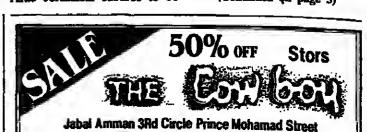
pied in 1967," she said. Later she was asked: "But you and the president and Martin Fitzwater have just cast doubt on the legality of Jews living in Jerusalem...

Tutwiler: "Wrong, wrong, wrong, wrong."

Question: "...and you called Jerusalem part of the occupied

territories. Tutwiler: "Have you heard me say that?'

She also had no answer when (Continued on page 3)



# Najibullah accuses Pakistan of playing big role in coup attempt

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Afghanistan Friday accused neighbouring Pakistan of playing a major role in a thwarted attempt to overthrow President Najibullah.

Pakistan called the allegation absurd, saying the plot to topple Najibullah only exposed the

cracks in his shaky government. At least 56 people died and 200 others were injured in the mutiny led by Afghanistan's renegade Defence Minister, Geo. Shah Nawaz Tanai, and dissident soldiers. The mutinous soldiers were supported by fuodamentalist guerrilla leader Gulbuddin Hek-

On Wednesday, Tanai defected to the Muslim rebels who have been fighting since 1978 to topple the Communist government in Kabul.

While the plot apparently failed, Western diplomats in Pakistan said Tuesday's attempted coup had hurt Najibullah politically and militarily and bought time for the guerrillas preparing for the so-called sum-

mer fighting season. Tanai, a feisty, battle-hardened officer popular among the rankand-file military, was dismissed as defence minister shortly after Afghan warplanes swooped down and bombed the capital of Kabul, causing extensive damage to the city of 2 million.

Najibullah also replaced Tanai and other key members of the policy-making politburo, the Central Committee and the Supreme Defence Council, which maps out the government's strategy in the 12-year-old war against the Mujahedeen, or Islamic holy warriors.

Among those dismissed from the politburo were Said Mohammad Gulabzhoi, Afghanistan's ambassador to Moscow, and Gen. Abdul Qadar Aga Aka, a leader of the air force contingents that helped Mohammad Daoud

During a news conference Thursday in Kabul, Najibullah declared his government had been purged of dissidents and that his ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA)

overthrow the monarchy in 1973.

Daoud was killed in a 1978 coup

that installed the Communist gov-

was now more united than ever. "The microbes, the radicals among us, have been cleansed," a Kabul-based diplomat quoted the 43-year-old president as saying. We don't have any more factions." The diplomat spoke on

condition of anonymity. Radio Kabul, monitored in Islamabad, reported that the government had proof that neighbouring Pakistan played a key role in Tanai's attempts to topple Najibullah, the former chief of the feared secret police who was installed by the Soviets in 1986.

"The government of Afghanistan has undeniable documents of Pakistan's interference and participation in the unsuccessful coup. The government demands that Pakistan hand over Shah Nawaz Tanai and others who escaped to Pakistan," the radio said.

The Soviet-backed government regularly accuses Pakistan of training the Afghan guerrillas. As it has always done, the

Islamabad government again denied the charge.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN (J.T.) - A delegation of the Arab heads of missions in

India, comprising the ambassadors of Saudi Arabia, Palestine and

the chief representative of the Arab League mission, called on

Mr. I.K. Gujral, Indian minister for external affairs on March 1,

to brief him oo developments about the settlement of Soviet Jews

in the occupied territories, an Indian Embassy press release said

Friday. Guiral stated that India shared the concern of the

Palestinians and the Arab countries. He reiterated India's well

known position on the illegality of occupation and added that such settlements would only compound the illegality. He said that such

settlements would raise additional difficulties in the creation of

conditions necessary for initiating the negotiating process for a

ROME (AP) - Libya has decounced what it called a threat of

U.S. military action aimed at shotting a plant outside Tripoli that

allegedly produces chemical weapons. The official Libyan News

Agency (JANA) said Libya's Foreign Ministry "denounces the

statement by the U.S. official spokesman," Marlin Fitzwater.

Fitzwater said Wednesday that the plant was "dangerous" and

urged "vigorous efforts" to stop its operatioo. U.S. officials say

the plant is turning out limited quantities of mustard gas and

oerve agents. Asked about possible military action against the plant, the White House spokesman said, "we areo't willing to speculate but oothing is ruled out." JANA quoted an unidentified "official source" at the Foreign Ministry as saying that Fitzwater statements "carried the threat of a possible launching of an action against Great Jamahiriya (Libya) including a military aggression." The official called on the international community to

sioo." The official called on the international community to

condemn the "dangerous hostile behaviour" of the United States,

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — Turkey's Armenian community will mark a 40-day mountning period for Archbishop Shnork Kaloustian before electing a oew patriarch, church officials said Thursday. The 77-year-old Kaloustian died Wednesday in the

Armenian capital of Yerevan in the Soviet Union after injuring

his head in a fall. He had undergone a three-hour operation after

falling Tuesday on the steps of the residence of His Holiness

Vazken I, head of the Armenian Church, said spokesman

Garabet Arman. The patriarch, who headed Turkey's 60,000-

member Armenian community since 1961, arrived in Armenia

last Saturday in connection with a commemoration of the 1988

Armenian earthquake. Arman said Kaloustian will be buried in

the Armenian cemetery in Istanbul following a service in the

Virgin Mary Church on March 18. The Armenian community will

elect a new patriarch through district representatives in accordance with traditioo after 40 days of mourning, he said.

said the JANA report, monitored in Rome.

Armenian patriarch in Istanbul dies

Arab envoys brief Indian minister

peaceful settlement of the Palestinian issue.

Libya denounces U.S. over threat

"This (coup attempt) is an internal matter. It involves rival factions within the PDPA and shows that the government's claim of popular support is just a sham," said a Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Western diplomats in Pakistan said the mutiny within the Afghan Air Force had hurt Najibullah politically and militarily.

The Afghan Air Force has been credited for helping Naibullah survive since the Soviet Union ended nine years of direct military intervention and pulled the Red Army out of Afghanistan

in February 1989.

"The Afghan Air Force has been Najibullah's main weapon against the Mujahedeen," said one Western diplomat, speaking on condition of not be identified.

"But the coup attempt shows that there is dissension within the military and the two sides just spent several days destroying each other. They had a lot of planes and a lot of pilots but they

don't have as many now." The air force is vital for providing cover for supply convoys in the capital and for ferrying weapons and supplies to besieged cities such as Khost, Jalalabad, Gardez and Khalat.

With the planes diverted to Kabul, the diplomats said, the guerrillas are now able to move apons into Afghanistan.

"They haven't had to worry about air cover for several days and this is giving them time to prepare" for the summer fighting season, which usually begins in June after the snow has melted. According to Hekmatyar, the

outspoken guerrilla leader, Tanai now is helping them.
"He is back in Afghanistan, in the vicinity of Kabul province and preparing to mobilise his troops for the final assault," the turbaned guerrilla leader said in Peshawar, the northern frontier town where the seven resistance groups are headquartered.

Throughout the war that has claimed the lives of more than 1 million Afghans, Tanai and Hekmatyar have been bitter rivals.

Tanai, an outspoken hardline Marxist, opposed Najibullah's proposals for peace talks with the guerrillas, and Hekmatyar said he would only support an Islamic government in Afghanistan.

On Wednesday, Tanai flew aboard an Afghan military helicopter to Pakistan, where he met with Hekmatyar's guerrillas and then returned to Afghanistan

Hekmatyar's Hezb-I-Islami has split from the other six groups in the Pakistan-based resistance over leadership disputes. The firebrand leader has been accused of killing rebel fighters from other groups and collusion with Communists. And despite his powerful anti-West rhetoric, he has received the bulk of the U.S. weapons shipped to the guer-

Leaders of the guerrillas' gov-ernment-in-crile have sought to distance themselves further, saying they would never accept

Tanzi as an ally. "He's no different than Najibullah. How can we extend our support to a Communist?" said Abdul Rasul Sayyaf, leader of the radical Islamic Ittehad, or Unity of Islam Party. Sayyaf, whose group is supported by Saudi Arabia, has previously sided with Hekmatvar in disputes among the

# Rafsanjani chides Bush

President Hashemi Rafsanjani said Friday a phone hoax in which U.S. President George Bush thought he was calling Rafsanjani showed U.S. eagerness to talk to

He said "now we must wait for Irangate in the making, God willing." Irangate is the name given to

the ill-fated effort by the administration of former President Ronald Reagan to trade arms to Iran to gain release of U.S. hos-Presidential spokesman Marlin

Fitzwater said in Washington Thursday .that .Bush returned a phone call last mouth to talk about U.S. hostages with a man he thought was the Iranian president, but it turned out to be a

Speaking in a sermoo in Tehran, Rafsanjani said the White House report "shows that the U.S. needs to talk to Iran, but with God's grace, it is deprived (by Iran) of this blessing."

Fitzwater said the U.S. government has let Rafsanjani know "through diplomatic channels as well as publicly, that we're willing to talk whenever they're ready. And they have come back and said, 'we're not ready'."

Rafsanjani told Friday prayers 'Iran's stature in the world is so high that the strongest power in the world, and the greatest power on earth is grappling to find an opening to your executive leader (Rafsanjani) even through telephone wires."

He added that Iran expected the United States to answer such questions as "who was the in-termediary, who did they talk to and what did they talk about." "Can it be that such a global power, with all its intelligence

capabilities, can talk to a person

it cannot identify," Rafsanjani

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Iranian asked, "This is a strange occurr-

press reports of the incident. saying, "the synopsis of the news is that the U.S. president tried to contact the Iranian president for a month, and after some time it explanations and witness another was learning that the person he was talking to was not the Iranian president but someone else."

variance with the White House report which said the hoax call was not initiated by the United States.

reported the hoax call, with CBS saying Bush in his conversation with "Rafsanjani" repeated that goodwill on one side could promote goodwill on the other, but there could be no deal for the hostages' release.

Eight Americans and nine other Westerners are believed to be held somewhere in the Middle East and officials feel that Iran could play a role in their release.

lowed reports that the United States and Iran have had direct contacts on the hostage situation, denied by both the White House and Rafsanjani.

#### Iraq opens trial of nurse. journalist

LONDON (R) - An Iranianborn journalist and a British muse, facing spying charges carrying a maximum penalty of death, went on trial in Iraq, Britain's Foreign Office said. A spokesman said the court rying Farsad Bazoft and Daphne Parish sat for 51/2 hours and adjourned until Saturday, when a verdict may be announced. The pair were arrested last September

over hoax phone call

Rafsanjani referred to Western

Rafsanjani's version was at

historical or racial connection

Semites...

Baker: Time is up Disclosure of the hoax fol-TEL AVIV - Below are unoffi-

#### Iraq attacks Iran's defence spending plan

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq Friday attacked Iranian plans to spend \$10 billion on arms over the next five years, saying the spending would destabilise the Gulf.

Tehran's plans "reflect its policy to continue interfering in others' internal affairs and to destabilise the region," the Defence Ministry newspaper Al Qadissya said.

Iraq does not normally publish its defence budget but foreign reports have established its defence spending at \$13.9 billion in

Al Oadissiva said Iran's "policy of plundering the people's wealth for terrorism and armaments faces stiff resistance from the people, shown during the turmoil in many Iranian towns against the country's economic crisis."

A ceasefire in August 1988 ended the Iran-Iraq war but peace talks have made almost no

In Tehran, Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani Friday welcomed the United Nations' proposed eight-point agen-da for renewed talks.

"It is an acceptable proposal which can be suitable ground for starting peace talks," he said in a Friday prayer sermon broadcast

on Tehran Radio. The proposed agenda, given by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to Iranian and Iraqi U.N. envoys Tuesday, covers virtually all outstanding issues in Security Council Resolution 598. the first of the points, which are not numbered, deals with further arrangements relating to the ceasefire" that went into

# New Jewish neighbourhoods planned in East Jeruslem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - The West Jerusalem City Council has said it was examining potential sites in Arab East Jerusalem for thousands of new flats for the city's growing population and for Soviet Jewish immigrants.

The search is being made in the unidst of controversy both over the city and over a massive influx of Soviet Jews.

Last weekend, U.S. President George Bush publicly opposed any increase in Jewish settlement in Arab East Jerusalem, occupied by Israel in 1967, annexed and declared part of the Jewish state's capital.

His opposition to Jewish settle-ments "in the West Bank and East Jerusalem", provoked Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to call for as many Soviet Jewish immigrants as possible to be settled in Jerusalem — East and West.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has also urged Jews from the Soviet Union to settle in both sides of the disputed capital in defiance of Washington, Israel's closest ally.

The Hebrew-language Haaretz daily reported Thursday that city officials were secretly planning a new Jewish neighbourhood on Mount Hahoma — Jebel Abu Ghunaym in Arabic — in East Jerusalem.

The area is located between the Arab village of Sur Bahir and the occupied West Bank town of Bethlehem on territory occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

City spokeswoman Bonnie Boxer told Reuters: "The Mount Hahoma site is one of several that is being considered. There are no developed plans for this site. It is only in a very preliminary stage."

She said Mount Hahoma was

Jewish-owned but she did not have details. The municipality was examining building sites mainly in East Jernsalem because the Jewish sector was already heavily congested.

The population is growing. Last year the Jerusalem school system had 4,000 more students than the year before," Boxer said. "We also hope a large oumber of Soviet Jews will move to Jerusalem."

About 10 per cent of the recent Soviet newcomers have settled in Jerusalem, but the Israeli figures do not distinguish between East and West sides of the city.

The population of the Eastern sector has grown to 115,000 Jews and 140,000 Arabs since 1967. Israel expects about 100,000 Jews from the Soviet Union this year and up to half a million in the next five years under the open door policy of Moscow.

Several hundred immigrants have already moved to the Israeli-occupied territories. Palestinians and Arab countries have expressed alarm that Palestinians may be driven out and replaced by the oewcomers.

Jerusalem is at the centre of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have been waging a 27-month-old revolt aimed at creating an Arab state with Jerusalem as its capital.

Kollek held a city council meeting in East Jerusalem Tuesday to assert the Jewish state's control over the city.

#### Abie Nathan to meet PLO officials

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli peace campaigner Abie Nathan, jailed until last month for contacts with the banned Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), is to meet the organisation's officials in Cairo, the Israeli weekly Kol Hair reported Friday.

Nathan's office said the Iranian-born broadcaster left Israel Friday morning but staff would not reveal his destination.

. Kol Hair said Nathan would meet PLO officials in Egypt, then set off on a PLO-arranged tour of Saudi Arabia and North Yemeo. In Riyadh, the 63-year-old former air force pilot would seek an andience with King Fahd and ask

him to guarantee immediate recognition of Israel if the Jewish state achieved peace with the Palestinians, the paper said. Israel's coalition government is

currently split over U.S. propos-als to begin unprecedented peace talks with Palestinians waging a bloody revolt against Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Labour has set Sunday as a

deadline for its right-wing Likud partners to accept the American

Under the terms of a suspended sentence handed down with his jail term last October, Nathan faces a minimum of oneyear in prison if he meets PLO officials again within 12 mooths. Israel defines the PLO as "a T. terrorist organisatioo" deter-

mined to destroy it. Meeting Palestinian activists in Jerusalem last week Nathao vowed to cootinne fighting the 1986 law barring meetings with the PLO and said he would shortly be travelling again and would provide a few surprises.

Nathan met PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Tunis and Strasbourg in September 1988 and says he was instrumental in Arafat's later offer to talk peace with

#### Assad: Israel benefits from E. European changes

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has said that changes sweeping Eastern Europe spelled danger for the Arab World.

force on Angu. 20, 1988.

Assad said Israel had benefitted most from the new order, restoring diplomatic ties and gaining greater influence in several states. He urged Arab unity to confront the problem. Assad, addressing a rally mark-

ing 27 years of Baath Party rule, accused the United States of playing a major role in encouraging the emigration of Soviet citizens He said the migrants had no

with Israel. "Those Soviet immigrants have never been, nor their forefathers before them, at any period of history, citizens of Palestine. Neither are they Israelites, nor

"Even the false claim of the sons of Israel to the land of

cial excerpts of Prime Minister

Yitzhak Shamir's phone cooversation with U.S. Secretary of

State James Baker last Thursday

night, concerning an Israeli response to proposals for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo.

Sources say that Shamir related

the following conversation during

his report to the inner cabinet

yesterday:
Baker: The time is up, and I

Shamir: It is not my intention

to delay, but these are issues that

require thoughtful consideration.

We have to consider our position

not just vis-a-vis the U.S. and the

Arabs, but also towards our own

Baker: I understand, but any-

way I would like a quick answer,

coalition partner (Labour).

would like a response.

Palestine and to a state extending from the Euphrates to the Nile does not apply to them, nor does it include them because they are not the sons of Israel, nor the sons of Isaac, nor are they the sons of Sam, Noah's son..."

'Israel expects 100,000 miningrants this year; following a Soviet relaxation of emigration restrictions and new limits on their entry to the United States. The exodus has alarmed Arab

countries who fear the newcomers will settle in the occupied territories claimed by Palestinians Israel and East Germany began

talks Thursday about establishing diplomatic relations. The Jewish state last month restored ties with Poland.

Assad said Syria's emergency law, which provides for at least a mouth's detention before a court appearance, should be used more

and I do oot want to draw things

problem.

position?

the Arabs for it.

Baker: We will see.

Baker: We will see.

Baker: So, decide.

Shamir: Jerusalem is a special

Baker: It will come up (during

the Cairo talks). I can tell you

that yoo will vote against it and

Shamir: What will be your

Shamir: What will happeo

Shamir: We will see? This will

- Jerusalem Post.

not just come up on the agenda,

but it will be the only thing on the

wheo they (the Palestinians) raise

sparingly.

He said the law, in force for

Hafez Al Assad

three decades, should be restricted to security and public order matters and asked his government to study the idea. Assad said a party congress

expected this month or early in April would investigate improvements to the political system. But the president, who himself

coup in 1970, said the policies of the Baath Movement remained the "best broad lines for our future action.' Assad said the emergency law should remain in force because Syria was still in a state of war with Israel. He said it had to be applied for

some offences because current legislation - which needed to be improved - failed to stipulate an appropriate punishment. An act of arson in a forest, for

example, would merit a brief term of imprisonment or fine severe punishment.

The emergency law has been used to penalise those breaking regulations on customs and supplies, among other matters.

Following Assad's speech. Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi said his government would from Saturday start preparing to limit

#### the use of emergency laws to came to power in a bloodless cases relating to state security. Report links Israeli

WASHINGTON - Mike he discussed a number of issues Harari, the former Mossad spy who had close ties to ousted Paoamaoiao leader Maooel Noriega, may have worked for three intelligence services, The Wall Street Journal has reported.

Quoting unnamed sources, the newspaper said that Harari "presented himself as an Israeli official, worked for Mr. Noriega, and bragged he had close ties to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency

(Cla)." The report added: "U.S. intelligence sources say "Harari sometimes operated as an Israeli diplomat. Three times in recent years, they say, he led secret Israeli missions to Cuba. There

to three spy agencies with Fidel Castro and sought his help in hunting down Nazi war criminals in South America."

The report suggested that the U.S. may in fact have helped Harari escape from Panama just as U.S. military forces were invading the country in December. Jose Blandon, formerly Panama's coosni-general in New York, was reported by the newspaper as having told a Senate Foreign Affairs Subcommittee in

1988 that Harari had helped the U.S. ship arms to contra rebels in Nicaragna. The U.S., Blandon said, participatd in a "Harari network" that flew arms. - The Jerusalem Post.

**MARKET PRICES** 

#### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE

15:40	Programme review Children programme
15:45	Children programme
17:30	Educational programme
15:00	News orrows
18:05	Message from Iraq
18:25	
19:10	Local programme
19-40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
29-39	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review
21:40	Consumer's Guide
	Local programme
23:00	News in Arabic
	News in Atlanta

Champs Elvseer

News in French

Documentar

News in Arabic

News in Hebr

Local programme

#### News in English Feature film: "The Big Black **PRAYER TIMES**

# CHURCHES

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811295.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

#### unstable weather conditions. Therefore, clouds increase gradually and scattered rain is expected, especially in the southern and castern regions. Winds will be southeasterly moderate freshening at times. In Aquba, it will be partly cloudy with expected thunder showers; winds will be southerly moderate and sea ways. St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swellich, Tol. 810740 erate and sea wavy.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 28. Humidity readings: Amman 78 per cent, Aqaba 20 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** 

#### NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** ical Lutheran Church Tel: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-

AMMAN:
Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala .
Dr. Younef Rashed ......
Dr. Salah Al Essond .....
Dr. Mufeed Tannous ..... Fires pharmacy ...... Ferdows pharmacy ....... Al Asema pharmacy 778336 623672

# Dr. Abdul Majed Sabahin .... Al Sharna' pharmacy ...... EMERGENCIES

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Rescue Police .... 192, 521111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121 Highway Police .... 896700 Public Found Public Security Department ...
Hotel Complaints.
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage 605900 897467 Amman Municipality 121 623101

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Khafidi Maternity, J. Anna.... 64261/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Anna.... 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity ...... 622462
626140 Malhas, J. Amman Materait
Malhas, J. Amman
Palestine, Shmeisani
Shmeisani Hospital
University Hospital
Al-Mussher Hospital
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Addali 636140 664171/4 .. 669131 .. 845845 666127/37 ZAROA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... Zarqa National Hospital ... Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)983323 (09)991071 (09)986732 IRBID: Princes Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital ... (02)277275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital ..... (02)247100

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#### Other Flights (Terminal 2) Baghdad (IA) .... Cairo (MS) .. Riyadh (SU) . Kuwait (KU) 17:05 INTERNATIONAL

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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Amsterdam, New York (R) ...... Geneva, Madrid RI 12:15 Paris RI ... Cairo (R.) Kuwait (R.) Jeddah (R.) Abu Dhabi, Dubai RJ ..... Bahrain, Doha (R.) Other Flights (Terminel 2)

700 / 600 Grapefruit .... Lemon ..... 230 / 180 Lettine (per one)
Marrow (harge)
Marrow (small)
Onion (dry) 150 / 120 240 / 200 280 / 250 1000 / 800 240 / 180 400 / 350 160 / 120 230 / 180

The state of the s ( عملة المعن الأحل

## Prince Hassan stresses importance of studying history for national identity

AMMAN (J.T.) — The study of into the achievements of Arabs national history helps nations to recognise their identities, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Friday in reference to the Bilad Al Sham conference that concluded Wednesday. In an article published by the

Jordan News Agency, Petra, the Crown Prince said that young Arabs today are divided between Western civilisation that they do not fully comprehend and their Islamic heritage that they do not fully study and analyse.

Prince Hassan said that the annual conference on the study of Bilad Al Sham's (Greater Syria) history was meant not only to scientifically study the chronicles of this region but also "to probe study."

and Muslims since the days of the

"We should not forget that the Prophet Mohammad had laid down the bases of human rights, equality and justice," the Prince said.

Prince Hassan said that the five conferences held between 1974-1990 have contributed to a better understanding of the history of the region that encompasses Jordan, Palestine, Lebanoo and

Works by "classical historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and others, all together enrich the historical and civilisational

He said this was made possible that the history of nations is by the proliferation of universities and the cooperation between scholars from all over the world.

the study of history should be accompanied by progress in the study of other branches of sci-"The study of the various

periods of Greater Syria history should enlighten us on how races, religious, languages and peoples slended to create a well-balanced civilisation," the Prince wrote in the article.

"Our ancestors on this land had encountered many frustrations, but also many successes, and the study of our history should provide us with the insight

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public

Security Department (PSD)

Saturday launches an intensive

campaign throughout the country

to ensure that drivers and motor-

ists are abiding by regulations

A statement carried by the

concerning the use of seatbelts.

Jordan News Agency, Petra, said

that those found not wearing

seatbelts on roads inside and out-

side city boundaries will be liable

to paying fines ranging from JD 5

The statement said the use of

seatbelts was necessary to reduce.

osses in human life in road acci-

dents, especially among those sit-

ting in the front seats of vehicles.

Compulsory use of seatbelts

came into effect February 1989

and it became mandatory for all

to JD 15.

Police to enforce

seatbelt regulations

fraught; with ups and downs," Prince Hassan said.

"If one Arab people (the He added that "the progress in Palestinians) were uprooted from their borneland, another (Lebanon) is beset by national strife, and a third (Iraq) had to sacrifice its development for the nation's sake, this is not an indication that all is not well and that history is only pregnant with evil and destruction. Our past shows similar frustrations but also many achievements," Prince Hassan

The Prince said that the nation is showing signs that it is benefit-ting from the lessons of history and is the moment opting for cooperation, solidarity and unity.

but pregnant women and passen-

ger in the middle of the front seat

of a taxi were exempted. The

PSD said the use of seatbelts will

remain optional for drivers of

Newspaper columnists in Fri-

day's press commended the

PSD's measures to enforce the

use of seatbelts, since this mea-

sure was bound to reduce the

number of casualties. But they

said that since driving at a re-

latively slow speed inside cities

can be of oo danger so traffic

police attention in this regard

thould rather be shifted to the

highways where motorists are

bound to speed with some ex-

ceeding posted speed limits caus-

ing accidents.

buses and pick-up trucks.



HRH Crown Prince Hassan

He said that the Bilad Al Sham conferences have already provided us with a wealth of knowledge on the aspects of social, economic, and administrative life in the region through the ages. This knowledge should aid us in determining what suits us from the past and bow to employ to serve the present.

#### **Dentists** launch drive

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Dentists Association (JDA) Friday launched a week-long campaign to spread awareness among school students and other groups about the importance of dental

JDA spokesman Farah Ataliah said the campaign, to be carried out in cooperation with the ministries of education and health. includes lectures oo dental health to be delivered at youth centres, women associations, sports clobs, and schools in various parts of the country. Altogether, 120 Jordanian dentists will be involved in the campaign, which will also include a dental examination free of charge, Ataliah said. He said that brochures, pamphlets and posters and other illustrated educational material would be distribated during the campaign, which was being launched in Jordan in observance of the Arab

The campaign will be crowned with a 3.7 kilometre race in Amman March 16 with the participation of 1,200 youths who will be presented with certificates, medals and trophies, Ataliah added. He said that the ministries of youth, health, and education as well as the United Nations relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) would support and participate in the race.

and Jordanian Dental Day.

#### TUNIS (Agencies) - A confer- and Algeria and the tragic situaence of pan-Arab nationalists which concluded in Tunis March 5 has urged all Arab countries to release all prisoners of conscience or offer them a fair trial and called on governments to ensure the rights of political refugees.

Pan-Arab nationalists

The conference, which was attended by promineot Arab activists and intellectuals including a group from Jordan, called on Arab governments to allow human rights organisations to operate in the Arab World and urged Arab leaders to pave the way for pan-Arab integration in

The participants reviewed external and internal issues facing the Arab Nation and noted with satisfaction a oumber of measures being taken by Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, Algeria and North Yemen to allow political phiralism. They also welcomed moves in Kuwait for the restoration of parliamentary life, a statement after the conference ooted.

all fields.

The statement said the partici-pants also reviewed the Palestinian oprising and noted with frustration Arab countries' quest to acquire costly weapons but without directing them against the common enemy that continues to occupy Arab land.

The conference also noted with dismay disputes among Arab countries, notably between Syria and Iraq and between Morocco tion of the Lebanese people, the statement added. It said that the participants noted with deep disappointment the plight of Arab peoples still facing social and poblical injustice and oppression in the Arab World and the corruption that has flourished in many Arab states.

The continuation of the present state of affairs in the Arab region, the statement said, can only bear the sign of a national catastrophe.

It said that Arab states acting individually can never overcome many of the chronic issues they face nor can they ensure national security for the Arab World. Individual states unable to car-

ry out reforms and comprehensive development constitute a real obstacle in the path of pan-Arab integration and progress, the statement said.

The conference urged the Syrian and Iraqi presidents to end their disputes and differences immediately and urged all public organisations in the Arab World to exercise pressure on the two presidents to reconcile and end the weakness of the Arab World.

The ongoing international developments and political changes in many parts of the world make in its imprestive on the Arab states to rise to the level of responsibility and interact in a positive manner with the world changes, the statement stressed. It said that the Zionist challenge constitutes the gravest threat to the Arab Natioo as a whole and the only key to end the Arab-Israeli conflict and ensure the rights of the Palestinian people in their bomeland was through building the Arab Nation's intrinsic power and adopting collective action emanating from a national stand based oo the concept of safeguarding the Arab World's national interests.

The conference voiced support for the Casablanca and Taif resolutions on Lebanon and said that Arab couotries bave to cooperate io solving the Lebanese crisis.

The conference said that economic and social development in the Arab World was being hampered and this requires tremeodous efforts on the part of all people and Arab countries to work towards integration with the

According to Hamad Al Farban, who was among the Jordanian group attending the conference, the meeting initiated by pan-Arab nationalist intellectuals with no official status or affiliation to a specific political or group. The views of the participants, be said, were comprehensive and served as a broad set of ideas designed to belp the Arab World achieve its national objec-

#### **Electric company admits** mistaken disconnections

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electric Power Company (JEP-CO) has admitted that there had been instances when the company cut power to subscribers by mistake mainly due to buman error but that normally power supply is cot only when huge amounts of money remain unsettled, JEPCO assistant Director-General Marwan Bushnao said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency,

Petra. By the end of 1989 company records show that 316,000 individuals, government institutions, companies, banks and factories were registered as subscribers and benefiting from steady power supply. But, he said, that outstanding bills by the end of last

year totalled ID 7 million. Bushnaq, responding to ques-tions by Petra about public com-

plaints in the press and elsewhere about electricity cuts said that JEPCO staff carry out monthly readings of meters at factories and big organisations and read-ings of home meters every two months. He said bills had to be paid on a monthly basis by all enhancibers in accordance with a government decisioo taken in

Any dispute between subscribers and JEPCO over the amount of a bill should be settled by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, according to law, be

Bushnaq said that the Housing

Bank, Petra Bank, Al Ahli Bank, the Real Estates Bank, the Jordan-Kuwait Bank, the Bank of Jordan and Jordan and Gulf Bank have been authorised to handle the settlement of bills for

He said that the Housing Bank had demanded a 100 fils in fees for every bill settled through its branches, but JEPCO refused since this can adversely affect its operations and could constitute an additional, burden on the

company and the subscribers.

Bushnaq said payment made in advance to the company as a guarantee was being exacted from subscribers as a security for non-payment.

#### **Tourism revenues** register increase

AMMAN (Petra) — The operational profits of the Touristic Investment Department (TID) in 1989 were JD 1,700,000 compared with the total profits made in the 1984-1988 period were JD 1,486,496, TID Director General Isma'il Sat'an Al Hassan said

Friday. In a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Hassan said special attention was being paid to the ancient city of Petra.

"Studies bave proved that there is a possibility to attract larger numbers of toorists through establishing resthouses and expanding the already ex-isting hotels," Hassan said. The TID had begun a JD 1,186,758 plan to expand the Petra Forum Hotel by 67 rooms and that the project is expected to be completed by early 1991, he said. Another 45 rooms, Hassan said, will be added to the Petra resthonse at a cost of JD

He noted that 95 per cent of the customers at the Petra resthouses and Petra Forum Hotel are

(Continued from page 1)

economic straits in the Kingdom,

and "the cost of production has

Saad said the company pays for imported tobacco and primary

products used in cigarette making

such as filters, carton, cigarette

paper, aluminium foil and polop-

ropolyne "in hard currency."

Although an increase in the price of cigarettes went into effect in

1989, Saad explained that while the company was calling for a 50 fils share of the 110 fils increase

"we only got 18 fils."
"Our call for 50 fils was based

upon studies simed at determin-

ing the increase needed to cover

He added that a major contri-butor to the decrease in local

cigarette sales in the Kingdom "is

the availability of imported

cigarettes, customs-exempt as

No definite figures are avail-

able on the volume or the amount

Jordan pays annually for its im-

ports of cigarettes, but observers

noted that some brands appear in

the market on an ou-and-off

basis, which encourage smug-

Saad argued that the customs

on cigarettes imported by the Ministry of Supply "would oot

cover the government's 1989 los-

the company is tied-up capital for

RICES

Another major problem facing

ses of the tobacco company."

our costs," he said.

well as otherwise."

increased.

Cigarette sales decline

foreigners and that that a high percentage of the rooms are occupied. The oumber of customers drops m summer, he said.

Profits are expected to increase after the opening of the annexes in the Petra Forum Hotel and Petra resthouses since the majority of customers are foreigners who pay in foreign currency most of the time," he said. Furthermore, the majority of future customers are also expected to be foreigners and the drop in the dinar's rate of exchange will serve as a positive factor in attracting tourists and activating tourism," Hassan added.

"With the increasing demand for tourism trips to Jordan we have submitted a feasibility study to the Social Security Corporation board of directors to erect a new hotel in Aqaba to replace Aqaba Hotel which has 280

rooms," he said.
The TID has prepared several plans to develop hotel activities and tourist sites, improve the system of sales, and to pay special attention to training, he said.

storing locally-grown tobacco.

Wo are freezing our money,

life is only four years," Saad

the rights of the tobacco farmers and the cigarette-making estab-

Although no solutions were proposed by Saad, he stressed that the company had been "very careful in maintaining good relationships with the tobacco far-

mers for the past 60 years" and

The company, according to Saad, is seeking ways to reach solutions "which will guarantee

#### Jobs available — Shreideh

IRBID (Petra) - Job opportunities in Jordan are available to those who wish to work in all fields and the government has adopted several measures to ensure jobs to Jordanians including withholding issuance of work permits to non-Jordanians, Minister of Social Development Abdul Majid Shreideh said Friday.

During a celebration held at "We have nearly 9,000 tonnes Sal School in Irbid governorate to in store now which will cover our mark laying the cornerstone of a manufacturing needs for the next five years," Saad said. "But it charity association in, Shreideh There are about 200,000 places a high financial burden on foreign employees at a time there us and on the tobacco farming are 65,000 unemployed Jordanians who hold university certifihe said. "In addition, the stored tobacco is slowly losing all its qualities especially that its shelf-

limited number of vacancies for holders of university certificates, Shreideh called on university graduates to take up any job until they have the opportunity to fill job vacancies suiting them.

He pointed oot that the National Aid Fund takes care of 12,000 poor families and that it is willing to shoulder all poverty The JD 10,000 charity associa-

tion builging in Sal will accommodate all association activities in order to raise the living standards of rural women, and serve as venue for symposiums and lec-

# **Housing Bank** outlines strategy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Hous-ing Bank has reduced interest rates and commissions on housing loans given to people from lowincome groups, according to chairman of the board of Grec-tors and Director-General of the Housing Bank Zuhair Khouri.

wants to maintain this rela-"In mid-1989 and early 1990, the bank reduced interest rates Tobacco farming in Jordan, mainly in Balqa Governorate, is and commissions oo loaos granted to low income people to subsidised by a special fund which finance housing projects... de-spite the Central Bank of Jor-dan's decision to float interest is financed by tobacco and cigarette consumers and "not the rates, Khouri told Jordan News Saad stressed that the company Agency, Petra.

was looking "for fair treatment by the government."

He said that by placing a ceiling Khouri defined the bank's on the prices of cigarettes "the government is not allowing us to strategy for the years to come saying that it was based on meeting all national developcompete internationally. ment requirements... with con-centration on the bank's role in meeting the housing needs of citizens particularly those with

low income The Housing Bank came under heavy attack by parliamentarians recently because they charge the bank receives special tax breaks from the government which are not translated into low-interest

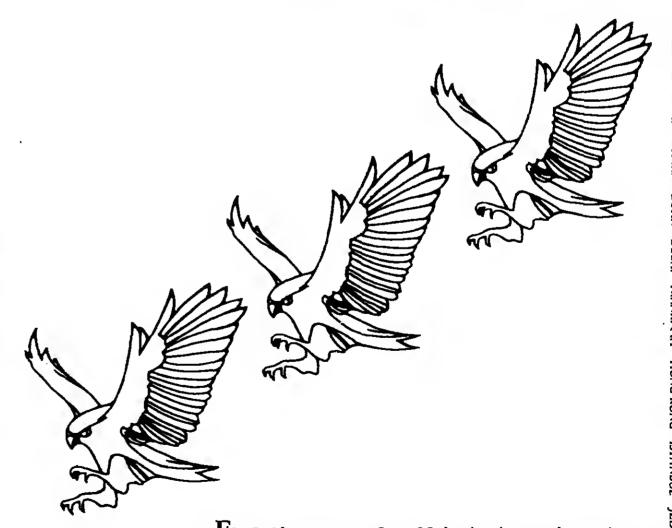
Housing Bank branch mana-

gers and directors held their bi-annual conference at the Housing Bank Complex Friday under the chairmanship of Khoury. The conferees discussed the latest developments in the economic arena and the bank's strategy for the

A statistical study by the bank showed that in 1989 the bank's contribution to development projects increased as the bank provided housing loans esti mated at JD 50 million, and development loans estimated at JD 46 million! The bank also provided development facilities for bousing and development purposes estimated at JD 33 milion. The bank's housing, development, and facilities loans in 1989 amounted to JD 129 million.

The bank's deposits rose to JD 434 million in the late 1989 compared to JD 378 million the year before, the study said. In 1989, the bank opened 11 branches in various parts of the Kingdom and opened other three branches in remote areas. This makes the total ownber of Housing Bank branches in the Kingdom 99 which represents 39 per cent of the total number of branches of all other banks in the Kingdom.

# FLY THE GOLDEN FALCON



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#### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### **EXHIBITIONS**

★ Exhibition by plastic artists Arij Al Hamad and Ibrahim Al Nahahneh at the Housing Bank Complex.

\* Art exhibition by seven Iraqi artists at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.) \* Rybibition of ceramics by Iraqi artist Siham Al Saoudi at hotel

Jordan Inter-Continents  $\Rightarrow$  Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Mohammad Issa at the Royal Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.

\* Lecture on "Muslim Architecture of the Hawran and Hamma Manjak at Basta" by Prof. Dr. Michael Meinecke at the Goethe histifute -- 8:09 p.m.

Lecture, with slides, estitled "Medical Implications of Israeli Practices in Palestine" by Dr. Nasri Khouri at the YWCA ---7:00 p.m.

\* Seminar entitled "Women and Politics" at Abdul Hamced

### Israel challenges U.S. criticism on Jerusalem

(Continued from page 1)

asked where Jerusalem ended and the West Bank began. In his original statement which caused the row, Bush said:

The foreign policy of the United States says we do not believe there should be new settlements in the West Bank or in East Jerusalem. And I will conduct that policy as if it's firm, which it

Questioned about a decision by the Israeli cabinet to put off until Sunday a decision on a U.S.-backed formula for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue leading to elections in

occupied territories, Fitzwater said "on the Israeli decision, obviously, we have been working with this problem for some period of time

"There have been starts and stops and delays and we don't look upon these kinds of delays as being particularly good or bad.
"It's just, essentially, something that you live with. You keep going. You try not to read too much into them (the delays), because there have been so many of them. We'll stick with the process, and whether it's this week or next week or whenever, why, we'll continue to press for

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

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#### New life and breath

ALL SIGNALS from within Israel and outside it indicate that Sunday's meeting of the Israeli inner cabinet will not produce a breakthrough as long expected but a possible breakdown in the peace process. What is envisioned now is the withdrawal of the Labour Party from the shaky coalition government in the aftermath of Likud's rejection of the Baker proposal for Palestinian-Israeli talks and what could happen next is anybody's guess. One thing is sure however: Many more months will be spent to put the Israeli house in order and this of course will spell another disaster for the search for peace in the Middle East. Meanwhile, the Israeii resolve to cling to Arab territories is being further boistered and fortified by three principal developments: First, the continued Arab disunity and inability to resolve their deeprooted difficulties and divisions on many fundamental issues. Secondly, the realignment in international power structure that ensued from the meltdown of the East-West rivalry has weakened the bargaining power of the Arab World to the point that few, if any, capitals now care much about Arab sentiments and opinions. Thirdly, the exodus of hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union and elsewhere has polstered the Israeli confidence and ego to withstand anything that may come from the Arab World as it is presently constituted. The Arab response and reaction to massive immigration to Israel has been as usual long winded but short in actions. This is typical of Arab reactions to every danger and threat that came from Tel Aviv ever since its inception. Neither the style nor the content of Arab reaction to such dangers have changed over the past four or five decades. At least now the Arab World might want to be prepared for the eventuality that the peace process would just die away and there might be no hope to breathe new life into the quest for peaceful settlements of the broader Arab-Israeli conflicts, including the Palestinian problem, without a fundamental review of Arab strategies and tactics. Thus far, there are no signs that that is being contemplated. This is an added reason why a special Arab summit needs to be convened soon to examine the Arab options in the aftermath of the repeated setbacks to the Arab World's policies and aspirations.

#### Jordan Press Editorials

AL RA'l daily on Friday referred to King Hussein's statement in the French daily Le Figaro in which he blamed the United States for the current crisis triggered by the influx of Jews into Palestine. The paper said that Washington shoulders a grave responsibility in this regard, because it had barred Soviet Jews from emigrating to the United States, forcing them to go to Israel and eventually settling in the occupied Arab lands. The paper said that Washington's attitude was politically motivated; to help the Jewish state absoro more immigrants and settlers, and help Israel and its leaders maintain their expansionist policies in the Arab region. Apart from allowing Israel to muster sufficient manpower to carry out expansionist plans, the United States has also been intent on maintaining an economic, military and financial aid programme to Israel to help provide it with the proper tools for expansion and aggression, the paper noted. As Washington continues to brag about its intention to help the Middle East enjoy peace, it should take practical and meaningful steps towards achieving that goal, the paper added. The Arabs on their part, the paper said, should find the proper means of defending themselves and to fend off this looming danger with all their power and by all

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily newspaper casts doubt on the benefits which Jordan can gain from a new 1991-1995 national development plan which is currently being contemplated by the Ministry of Planning. Fahed Al Fanek says that such a plan could be no more than a re-print of the economic restructuring programme undertaken by the government and approved by the Lower and Upper House of Parliament. The writer says that three consecutive governments in Jordan have committed themselves to implementing the programme which was agreed on with the International Monetary Fund and which will take several years to carry out; and therefore, a new national development plan could be existing only on paper. He notes that the country is not in need of an urgent blue print for a national plan to be carried out over the coming five years, because it is already tied up by the economic programme and has already pledged to restrict spending and end borrowing so as to achieve the objectives of the economic programme and attain the aspired goals and results. Furthermore, the writer notes, that many countries in the world had discovered that centralised planning can seldom succeed, and adds that developing nations like Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong bave succeed in making an economic miracle only when they decentralised olanning and when they created opportune climates for investment.

Al Dustour daily on Friday also dwelt on King Hussein's statements to the French newspaper, and said that it is now clear that the United States' continued pressure on the Soviet Union over the past years now borne fruit and opened the door for the mass immigration of Jews into Palestine. The United States has been exercising pressure on the Russians under the pretext of defending numan rights, but once the door for emigration was opened. Washington closed its doors in the face of the Jews, thus forcing them to go to Israel, the paper pointed out. It said that the United States which has advocated the cause of human rights for so long, has suddenly turned against this dogma and went back on all its principles, merely to belp Israel achieve its goals. The paper said that the United States also tends to forget the principle of human rights if those rights pertain to the Palestinian people. View from Amman

# Marxism: end of ideology?"

MARXISM did not end in Malta. What ended there was the repressive nature of the Communist State, and the prominent role that the Soviet Union used to play in world affairs. The genius of Karl Marx was that he articulated, like no other man before, the hopes and the aspirations of the then newly emerging labour class, the proletariat. In the tradition of the French philosopher Rousseau, his call for the workers of the world to unite was to liberate, not enslave the people as the Stalinist state later did; a state that added to the earlier chains, more chains. For eventually the Iron Curtain became an iron cage for the very people that the system was supposed to liberate. And as the curtain was established, it tended not only to isolate and insulate but to stifle the soul, until most initiative and independent thinking was crushed. The folly of attempting to keep out ideas and to maintain internal purity was bound to lead to great damage. For to interact with others is not only a challenge to the mind, but also helps in building the immunity of the system.

Within a few weeks after assuming power in March 1985 Michael Gorbachev wondered whether an ideology laid down a century ago still holds validity now. This questioning lies at the foundation of all that has taken place in the Soviet Union, the Eastern bloc, indeed the world at large. The question also relates to the very nature of the revolution itself. Can anything, even a revolution, put a stamp of respectability on violence? Mr. Gorbachev seems to be saying that all things are impermanent. In saying so he is in total agreement with Aristotle who once stated that the only constants in life are time and change

Probably the most startling statement made by Mr. Gorbachev is that the knowledge of yesterday was for yesterday's purposes. Should an attempt be made to make knowledge rigidly valid for all time, it will soon turn into a yoke around the neck and a tether tying down the mind when everything else moves. It should be remembered that it takes a great amount of daring and courage to lift the yoke off and to untie one's mind and soul. People not only fancy the routine but feel very comfortable in the monld and the pattern it soon creates. The curious thing is that the process of change was commenced by the very man who was its product. All previous Soviet leaders were born before the revolution. How is it that only Gorbachev — who does not know personally what existed before 1917 — realised what the hardening of the ideological arteries was doing to his people, his nation?

Not only did the statue of Lenin in Gdansk, Poland, come down but demonstrators in Moscow earlier in February were shouting the slogan, "down with the KGB." On Feb. 2, 1990 they demanded that all the leaders of the Communist Party resign. Almost everywhere, the once mighty Communist Party finds itself compelled not only to share power but also to defend itself. The statues that once were symbols of change, turned in time to idols of worship. And as happens with most rigid ideologies, people soon forget what they are worshiping and become slaves for the symbols themselves. The idea turns into a cult and the cult develops ceremony and ritual that overtake the spirit of the original ideology. Once that takes place the society begins to live on borrowed time; in a state of suspended animation.

One of the most touching scenes was the spectre of a whole population; that of East Germany, simply walking of: leaving their country. Zhivkov, Ceausescu, Honecker and other idols, once on pedestals, have already turned into villains to be hounded for the sin of maintaining the captivity of their people for so long.

Is Gorbachev still a Marxist? The question is an impossible one;

for the man himself, I am sure, must, at times, wonder. And now that he entered the temple and smashed all the idols, what did he give his people in return? For while the system corrupted the humanist dimension of Marxism it was, nevertheless, highly Several generations of Soviet people grew up knowing and respecting nothing but the system in which they found themselves. At the same time they were made to believe that all else was evil. Liberalism, political and economic, they were taught, was not only decadent, greedy, corrupting but war-mongering and destructive too. The transition from one end of the spectrum to the other must be agonising. How does the average Soviet citizen feel

Once again, it needs to be emphasised that it was not so much the failure of the idea in as much as it is the failure of the system around which the idea was established. Class replaced class and privilege replaced privilege. When Miloran Djilas, though a good Marxist, pointed outthat, his very good friend Tito put him in jail. Violence turned inwards and the revolution began to eat its own children. But then again, is it only the tool, the government machinery, the system that has failed? Or are there basic structural flaws in the very Marxist analysis itself? The question is of immense importance to the Soviets and others as well. The truth might not be here nor there but somewhere else; and in questioning what is taking place one needs to analyse the basic assumptions, and ideas upon which the whole system stood.

The house of cards fell so quickly not only because it turned

man into a one dimensional creature happily immersed into its material comforts, but also because it was structured around one man. In being so, and though proclaiming itself progressive, it became in actuality an archaic anachronistic system. That is why all the centrifugal forces from within and all the mighty armies of the West from without could not bring about the downfall of the system, but one man could. Though the names may differ, all dictatorial one-man-show systems have one thing in common: when they begin to collapse they do so quickly and spectacularly.

# A chance for some serious diplomacy in the Middle East

By George P. Shultz

DIPLOMACY has become a neglected dimension of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The circuits in recent years have been overloaded with calls for attractively simply but practically unrealistic

- Some want an all-encompassing solution dictated or imposed from the outside or by an international conference;

- Some say that military strength alone can induce the other parties to make accommodations; - Some are convinced that

only through an almost endless: evolutionary process enhancing mutual understand can the adversaries be reconciled; - Some argue that "a just and

lasting peace" is farcical; better to write off the peace process as a delusion under any conceivable circumstance.

But all the while the work of diplomacy has gone on. Even those periods when one or party bas stood asid even for a time "bowed out" bave often served to make a diplomatie point and transform attitudes towards greater realism. Sometimes quiet diplomacy has been in order, but the dearth of news has led observers to complain that the peace process is not getting the attention it warrants. And sometimes, as is now the case. the tactics of diplomacy seem so con-voluted, and the pathway ahead so long and roundabout, that media coverage flags and commentators despair that any serious work is underway.

Over the years, however, di-plomacy has brought solid achievements:

- The foundation stones for a negotiated solution, U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, with their concept of "territory for peace" have been. accepted by all the parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation in 1988.

— The disengagement agree-ments between Syria and Israel and Egypt and Israel that emerged from secretary of state Henry Kissinger's shuttle di-plomacy in 1973-1974 proved that negotiations can work between even the most bitter foes.

- At Camp David, in September 1978, President Carter, Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat put together an approach that meets both Israel's need for a step-by-step period of confi-dence-building cooperation and the Arah need for a comprebensive final outcome.

— The 1979 treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel, the continuing successful multinational peacekeeping effort in the Sinai and the negotiated return of Taba to Egyptian sovereignty in 1988 proved that peace is possible and can be maintained even in the face of great pressures.

President Reagan's Sept. 1, 1982, comprehensive Middle East peace initiative set out an important concept: any party could come to the negotiating table with any position; that is, the gaps should be narrowed in direct negotiation without endless prenegotiation bickering.

- The United States in 1988 set forth the idea of an "interlock" between the transitional period during which Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza would start to take responsibility for their own affairs and the guaranteed start of negotiations to determine the final status of those territories. Transitional arrangements would benefit from the interplay with final status negotiations. If Israelis gain con-

fidence from Palestinian conduct during the transition period, Palestinians have a right to expect a positive Israeli approach to the principles that will define the final settlement.

And Israel's May 14, 1989, proposal, for elections in the West Bank and Gaza to select Palestinians who would negotiate with Israel, an idea apparently accepted by the PLO, now provides the focal point of efforts to advance the Arab-Israel peace process. The United States has worked hard to foster this important initiative.

The Arabs and Israelis have come a long way from "the three nos" stated by the Arabs in Khartoum in the wake of the 1967 war — no recognition, no negotia-tion, no peace. Today the pros-pects for diplomacy are promis-ing, though the old enmitties with-in the Palestinian and Israeli camps are still in play and still inhibit decisions that new conditions demand. There is no standing still in the

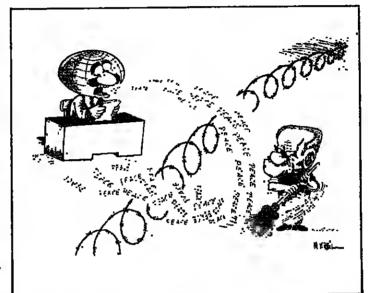
Middle East. Yet both sides al-ways find reasons to assert that time is on their side. Today Palestinians can point to the expression of long-suppressed nationalism in the Soviet republics and to South Africa's lifted ban on the African National Congress - and feel that history is with them. Israelis can point to the great movement to Israel of Soviet Jews as one of the most important events in the history of the state of Israel - and feel that history is with them. The legitimate rights of the Palestinian people should be attained. And the flow of immigration to Israel should continue unimpeded. But neither should be taken for granted. The Arabs' tendency has been to urge the outside world to impose a solution; the Israelis' tendency has been to court outside support without accompanying outside influence. In the 1990s neither side will lie indulged. Hard decisions will have to be made and long-held priori-

ties ranked anew. The stakes for this effort are particularly high at this moment because the world is shifting gears. The changes happening in the Soviet Union and in Eastern Europe are dramatic evidence of this. We are moving into a more open world, to a knowledge and information age. It requires imaginative and innovative leadership that has a capacity to be decisive - to take a tough political position and rally people to support it. If the Middle East is to keep up with the rest of the world, the peace process is a

matter of necessity. In the Middle East today, leaders who don't find their footing in the new facts of life risk real losses for their peoples and causes. What are the new facts of life? In the realm of the military and defence, nld assumptions are dead. Those on the Arab side, notably Syria, who have lone pursued the chimera of military parity with Israel can no longer ignore the futility of that notion. The near-automatic support from the Communist world for the anti-Israeli camp is gone. The Communist camp is no more. Even the most diehard Israelihaters must concede that there

The Israelis, whn have displayed discomfort at the idea of American support founded on moral commitment, preferring strategic cooperation grounded in the adversarial relationship of the superpowers, must reassess the changing glubal strategic environment. And Israel's long-dedication to keeping a clear technolo-

can be no military option.



gical edge over its Arab opponents must face the fact that the combination of ballistic missile proliferation and chemical and biological weapons changes the

Both sides must know another war in the region would be devastating; no sane leadership would consider it. This is not a matter of military parity but of the inescapable reality that traditional concepts of security, "territorial depth," and borders as barriers have lost any standing in this world of new and widely available

Today, the meaning of borders is changing, and so is the notion of sovereignty. The irrepressible movement of ideas, people and goods requires political and eco-

nomic openness from leaders. In Europe and elsewhere, new arrangements are taking shape that share, limit or disperse the traditional attributes of sovereignty. In the Middle East, comprehensive peace between Israel and all its neighbours, achieved through negotiations

based on Resolutions 242 and 338, requiring the exchange of territory for peace, will also require recognition that sovereignty cannot be defined in absolute terms. In today's world, peoples will have a right to define themselves, but not to wall themselves

In these territories a vision is needed that transcends the boundaries of traditional nationstates and addresses the clear

requirements for the parties' security, political voice, economic opportunity and community life on an equal basis. Constructs based on absolute sovereignty and rigid borders cannot provide

The paradox is that just as the concept of the traditional nationstate is fading in Europe it is ever more the cherised aspiration of peoples in the Middle East. A fresh approach is needed

- Security for Israel must extend beyond the old demarcation

- Territory cannot be the possession of one side only when water, power and communications must be regulated on a

regional basis. - Political rights citizenship, self-government, international recognition - can be separated from territorial claims and mixed in various ways.

- A little creativity about new mixes of sovereignty might help move the peace process forward right now. The juxtaposition of territory for peace need not be a matter of where to draw lines, but how to divide responsibilities.

The diplomatic effort now going on has been disparaged in the press as "diplomacy carried to the edge of farce," that is, as negotiations are conducted to select negotiators to negotiate on how to run an election to produce negotiators who would then start negotiating on the real issues. The issues are incredibly complex and the emotions almost unbearably painful and powerful. Time and attention to details are

matters. It may well be that the most intractable issues can be approached only through indirect and nonbinding steps of mutual acquiescence. The proposed talks on how to carry out elections in the territories provide precisely this setting and opportunity. The current diplomatic process provides a way to build on the achievements of the past and address the changed context of the present and future.

needed to work through these

What has been going on in the peace process over the years is the recognition and acceptance of the irreducible fundamentals for forward motion. Israel's election proposal and the PLO's acceptance of it have taken this long search down to the bedrock of the issue. The parties are now staring at the ultimate reality: direct negotiations between the parties most directly involved, and elections are the unavoidable firs!

The immediate next step is for the Egyptian and Israeli foreign ministers and the American secretary of state to meet to discuss the election. As always there are plenty of other vital concerns — among them terrorism, domestic politics and settle ments — that must be addressed. Too often in the past the main chance bas not been grasped because one or another such concern has come to the fore and pushed the peace orocess aside. This is another of those moments when leaders must avoid diversion to a bypath and stick to the main route abead - The Washington Post.

#### Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp





#### **Peanuts**



#### LA SEMAINE DE ...

#### Pourquoi lisons-nous si peu?

La semaine dernière, le deuxième "Salon International du Livre" (SIL) a fermé ses portes à Amman. L'heure est donc au bilan. Selon les organisateurs de l'exposition, les Jordaniens ont acheté moins de livres cette année qu'en 1989. Aucun détail n'a été fourni et l'on s'est contenté de dire que près de 100.000 personnes ont visité le SIL en 10 jours. On a expliqué la baisse des chiffres d'affaires par l'impact de la crise économique sur la population.

En fait, cette explication a besoin d'être quelque peu corrigee. Il fant d'abord noter que les prix des ouvrages ont presque doublé par rapport à l'année dernière. Un certain nom-bre de visiteurs, interviewés par un quotidien local, se sont plaints de cette hausse des prix. J'ai visité le salon en famille il y a deux semaines et, à ma grande surprise, j'ai payé 20 dinars pour quelques livres,

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tous en arabe! J'ai également remarqué que les prix étaient marqués...en dollars, sur des livres importés de Syrie ou du Liban. Tont se passe donc comme si le billet vert avait "unifié" les marchés arabes du livre, dans le domaine monétaire.

La vérité ne tient pas que dans cette seule constatation. Pourquoi ne pas le recon-naître? Nous ne sommes pas de grands lecteurs...Même si certains responsables se vantent parfois du grand nombre de diplômés jordaniens. Et le facteur économique n'est pas, en l'occurence, le seul responsable de cette situation.

Les statistiques nous apprennent notamment que, même quand la Jordanie vivait une prospérité économique extraordinaire, à la fin des années 1970 et au début des années 1980, nos concitoyens ne se ruaient pas dans les librairies, Ceux qui avaient de l'argent préféraient alors fréquenter les bons restaurants ou les boutiques de vêtements et se laissaient plus attirer, le soir, par la vidéo que par la

A l'origine de ce triste étatde fait, il y a l'absence quasi totale de toute politique culturelle réelle. Dans nos traditions récentes, le livre reste avant tout le manuel scolaire. On l'étudie pour passer l'exa-men de fin d'année et obtenir de bonnes notes. Après, on le

jette à la poubelle. Ici, nous concevous le savoir et la culture en fonction d'un travail, d'un poste quelconque ou d'un promotion. Jamais, ou trop rarement, comme "une lumière qui éclaire la vie" ou comme un facteur indispensablé au développement de la



conscience des individus torr comme au développement de la société en général.

Le budget réservé à la culture proprement dite est déri-soire (723.000 dinars en 1990), alors que l'on consacre des sommes excessives à d'autres domaines moins essentiels. La production intellectuelle est maigre (voir "Le Jourdain" du 17 février) et nous n'avons pratiquement pas de revues hebdomadaires on mensuelles de qualité, auxquelles le grand public s'intéresse, comme dans

La lecture des journaux quotidiens ne touche que 16% de la population, dans le meilleur des cas. Les intellectuels jouent un rôle minime dans les affaires du pays. Quant à ceux qui s'engagement parmi ces derniers, ils n'ont eu jusqu'à présent que le choix entre la prison, la pauvreté ou l'exil.

La télévision, qui est sensée jouer un rôle "culturel" demeure plus un moyen de distraction, 80% de ses program-mes se composent de feuille-tons, de films arabes (surtout égyptiens) et étrangers (principalement américains), de sports, d'information et de variétés. Des programmes 'culturels" an sens restreint du tenue.

Il faudra incontestablement faire un gros effoit pour rendre la culture plus populaire et efficace dans notre société. La tâche est d'autant plus d'actualité que pous sommes entrés en 1989 dans la décennie dite du "développement culturel", décrétée par l'ONU dans le monde entier.

L'ancien ministre de la Culture, M. Hammouri, avait formé en septembre 1988 une commission pour définir la contribution jordanieune à cette décennie. Depuis, elle ne s'est jamais manifestée. Peutêtre les résultats du SIL la sortiront-ils de son sommeil.

Les fresques de Qoseir Amra passées au peigne fin

#### Refaire les gestes des peintres omeyyades

Depuis près d'un an, le Département des Antiquités et l'Institut français d'archéologie au Proche-Orient ont entrepris le recensement systématique des Amra, à l'est d'Amman. Un énorme travail de copie

Construit par les Omeyyades

au cours de la première moitié du VIIIe siècle, à des kilomètres de

toute habitation ancienne con-

nue, le "château" d'Amra (\*) est

loin d'avoir livré tous ses secrets.

Ainsi de ceux, que recélent ses extraordinaires peintures

murales. Extraordinaires par leur richesse et leur étendue: elles

recouvrent en effet l'intégralité

des murs intérieurs des thermes.
En mai 1989, le Département
des Antiquités a décidé de se
mettre à l'ouvrage en demandant
à l'antenne jordanieune de l'Institut français d'archéologie an
Proche-Orient (IFAPO) de re-

censer le répertoire iconographi-

que des thermes. Une tâche imposante, confiée à un jeune archéologue français, Clande

"Les peintures de Qoseir Amra

ont déjà fait l'objet d'études,

notamment de la part d'Alois

Musil, un voyageur autrichien érudit, qui les redécouvrit en 1898, précise Ghazi Bisheh, le

directeur des Antiquités jorda-niennes. "Mais c'est la première

fois que nous nous lançons dans

une étude scientifique exhaus-

Approximations

et dégradations

Non que le travail de Musil ait été inutile. Intrigué par la beauté et le remarquable état de con-

servation des décorations in-

térieures des thermes omeyyades,

ce dernier revint à deux reprises

sur le site, la derniere fois en

compagnie d'un peintre, qui re-copia les fresques. Avec plus on moins de réussite cependant.

"Le dessin n'est pas toujours très précis et les éléments des

peintures détruits par le temps ont parfois été interprétés de

façon abusive", souligne Claude

Vibert-Guigue, en feuilletant un

recueil de photographies des planches de Musil et de son assis-

tant, publiées en 1907 par l'Aca-

Au bout de cintres

en aluminium (ci-contre),... des feuilles de plastique asparent, qui permettent à l'archéologue français

Claude Vibert-Guigne (cidessons) de recopier les moindres détails

Vibert-Guigue.

grandeur nature, dont le tiers est aujourd'hui achevé. Objectif de l'étude: tenter de comprendre le sens d'une décoration omniprésente et les sources peintures murales des thermes omeyyades de Qoseir d'inspiration artistiques de l'époque, en refaisant les gestes des peintres. Douze siècles après eux.



Qoseir Amra: des murs aux formes grossières, qui abritent des fresques de toute beauté.

démie de Vienne. A ces approximations, sans doute plus in-hérentes aux moyens limités des denx hommes qu'à lenr amateurisme, se sont ajoutées des pratiques plus ennuyantes pour les chercheurs d'anjourd'hui. "Musil a voulu remporter une partie des fresques avec lui, ajoute l'archéologue français. Il les a découpées par plaques d'environ 20 centimètres sur 30. Il n'y est pas tonjours parvenu,

en plusieurs endroits". Les amputations et les mutilations des peintures dues à Musil ne sont pas les seules dégradation dont ait souffert le château d'Amra. Pendant plusieurs décennies, les feux de camp des bédouins, qui dressaient leurs tentes près du monument, l'ont eux aussi endommagé, couvrant les parois de noir de fumée. Tout comme les graffiti de visiteurs pen scrupuleux.

comme en témoignent les murs

De 1971 à 1973, cependant,

tres, qui ont orné, il y a douze siècles, les trois salles des thermes de portraits d'apparat, de scènes de chasse et de bain, d'athlètes à l'exercice, d'archers, de musiciens et de danseurs, de représentations des corps de métiers ou encore d'une voûte céleste...

#### 400 mètres carrés de peintures

"Pour y parvenir, il faut un relevé systématique des décorations, autrement dit passer au peigne fin les 400 mètres carrés de peintares intérieures da château", assure Claude Vibert-Guigue, a qui cette mission colossale a été confiée. Car pour disposer d'une base solide de travail, c'est à une copie grandeur nature qu'il s'est attelé depuis bientôt un an.

Sa technique?" J'applique directement sur les murs de grandes feuilles verticales de plastique transparent, qui atteignent une équipe espagnole du musée 6 mètres de hauteur sur 1,40 de de Madrid a été chargée par le largeur, Elles sont maintennes

initiale, les feuilles sont ramenées à l'IFAPO et découpées en rectancles de deux mètres de longueur. Elles passent ensuite dans un ban de reproduction photographique, réduites au quart. Les clichés translucides obtenus sont enfin ré-assemblés sur de grandes planches. "Le tiers de la mission est aujourd'hui achevé, souligne Claude Vibert-Guigue. Ca re-présente 110 mètres de dessins sur plastique et 300 réductions".

L'archéologue français a encore du pain sur la planche. "La mise au net des premiers relevés touche à sa fin. "Dans les jnurs qui viennent, je vais m'attaquer au deuxième tiers des fresques" Ce n'est qu'une fois répertoriée l'intégralité des peintures, que leur étude pourra véritablement

"On sait d'nres et déjà que l'inspiration des peintres des thermes puise dans le répertoire mythologique romain et dans l'iconographie byzantine. Il est également acquis qu'ils travaillaient en équipes. Un artisan posait l'enduit, un autre traçait un canevas, tandis qu'nn troisième préparait les couleurs. Le suivant se chargeait des décors d'arrière plan avant que n'inter-vienne le peintre des person-

nages", précise-t-il. Reste à découvrir le sens que donnèrent les omeyyades à ces représentations, on à se faire une idée de la qualité de ces artistes du XIIe siècle. "Refaire leurs gestes me permet d'imaginer ce qu'ils pouvaient sentir, de réfléchir à leurs conditions de travail", poursuit Clande Vibert-Guigue. Quant à l'explication du choix souvent audacieux et raffiné des couleurs, elle réside peutêtre dans les propos d'un philo sophe arabe, que Ghazi Bisheh avait notés en 1987: "Tous les médecins, les sages et personnes avisées s'accordent à reconnaître que la vue de beaux tableaux réjouit et rafraichit l'âme et écarte d'elle les pensées mélancolique, fortifie le coeur plus que toute autre chose pourrait le faire, parce qu'elle délivre de toute influence néfaste".

(\*) Qoscir Amra se situe à environ 80 kilomètres à l'am d'anna de l'am d'anna d'a

#### EN BREF

Manifestation. Près de mille étudiants jordaniens ont manifesté mercredi durant deux heures sur le campus de l'université d'Amman, pour protester contre l'immigration massive des juifs soviétiques en Israe I. "Le Jihad est notre voie" et "Nous sommes les hommes de Hamas" (le mouvement musulman fondamentaliste de la Bande de Gaza) figuraient en tête des slogans inscrits sur les calicots ou scandés par les manifestants, qui ont également dénoncé les politiques américaine et soviétique au Proche-Orient.

Amnesty. Le prince héritier, Hassan ibn Talal, a reçu mercredi à Amman le secrétaire général d'Amnesty International, Ian Martin, en visite en Jordanie. Le prince Hassan a notamment affirmé à son interlocuteur le "souci de la Jardanie de renforcer le processus démocratique et de sauvegarder les libertés publiques et les droits de l'Homme." M. Martin a pour sa part souligné "les efforts déployés" dans ce sens par les antorités du royaume depuis les élections légilatives de novembre dernier.

Droits de l'Homme. L'état des droits de l'Homme dans le monde arabe a été au centre des débats de l'assemblée générale de l'Organisation arabe des droits de l'Homme (OADH), réunie mercredi et jeudi à Tunis. Plusieurs délégués des sections nationales, dont les représentants de la toute jeune organisation jordanienne (voir "Le Jourdain" du 3 mars) participaient à ce congrès. le deuxième depuis la création de l'OADH en 1983 à Chypre.

Otages. Le président iranien a accrèdité mercredi soir la thèse d'une prochaine libération des 17 otages occidentaux (huit Americains, trois Britanniques, deux Allemands, deux Suisses, un Irlandais et un Italien) du Liban, en déclarant à la télévision nationale avoir le "sentiment" que "le problème était en passe de trouver une solution." Mais Ali Akbar Hachemi-Rafsandjani n'a donné aucune date. Samedi dernier, cependant, le quotidien des durs du régime. "Kahyan International," avait indiqué qu'elle pourrait intervenir avant le milieu de l'été. M Rafsandjani a dans le même temps démenti, à l'instar de Washington, que ce dénouement passait par des négociations avec les Etats-Unis, rappelant que l'affaire des ntages "ne concernait pas du tout" Téhéran. De son côté, l'Organisation de la Justice Révolutionnaire (OJR), qui détient deux ressortissants américains, a affirmé le même jour que ces derniers ne seraient pas bbérés sans satisfaction de ses exigences.

Kaboul. La capitale afghane était calme hier pour la deuxième inurnée consécutive aprés l'écrasement, annoncé par les forces loyalistes, d'un coup d'Etat fomenté par une fraction de l'armée dirigée par l'ex-ministre de la Défense, le général Shah Nawaz Tanai. Marchés et administrations avaient réouvert leurs portes jeudi, 48 heures aprés la tentative de putch, qui aurait fait plusieurs centaines de morts et de blessés à Kaboul.

Islam. Le ministre français de l'Intérieur, Pierre Joxe, également chargé des cultes, a institué mardi un "Conseil de réflexion sur l'Islam en France." Cette décision fait suite à une réunion entre M. Joxe et les six "sages" musulmans, qu'il avait désignés en novembre 1989 pour réflechir à l'organisation de la communauté musulmane, qu'il avait désignés en novembre 1989 pour réfléchir à l'organisation de la communauté musulmane de France. L'abjectif de ce conseil, qui se réunira dès le 17 mars, est de créer une instance de dialngue avec les pouvnirs publics, qui soit représentative des quelque trois millions de musulmans vivant dans l'Hexagone.

"Force Unie". C'est le nom donné par Michel Noir et François Léotard (députés et anciens ministres conservateurs français) au mouvement politique qu'ils ont lancé mardi dernier. Le lendemain, neuf parlementaires ont annoncé leur adhésion à cette nouvelle structure, parmi lesquels deux sénateurs de l'UDF (droite libérale). José Balarello et Jean-Claude Gaudin.

Retour. Le groupe agro-alimentaire français Perrier a commencé mardi à réapprovisionner ses distributeurs dans le monde entier, trois semaines après avoir retirer de la vente quelque 160 millions de bouteilles. La nouvelle cavée porte la mention "Nouvelle Production" et est accompagniée d'une vaste campagne publicitaire internationale. Disponsibles depuis mercredì en France, la fameuse eau pétillante sera de retour dans la plupart des pays européens début avril. Perrier avait décidé de retirer sa boisson fétiche des marchés le 14 février, après la déconverte de traces trop fortes de benzène dans certaines bouteilles distribuées aux Etats-Unis.

Obus. Plusieurs centaines d'obus et autres engins explosifs de la seconde guerre mondiale nnt été retronvés le week-end dernier sur les plages françaises de la Manche. Sclon la préfecture maritime de Cherbourg (Normandie), la récente et violente tempête, qui a touché la côte nuest du pays, est à l'origine de cette découverte. Certains obus et mines ont été désamorcés. Les autres ont été rassemblés pour être détruits.

En souffrance. Les listes d'attente des personnes devant être opérées dans les hôpitaux britanniques se sont encore allongées en 1989, dépassant pout la première fois le million de patients, selon un rapport de l'association nationale "Collège de la Santé", publié jeudi à Londres. Selon cette enquête, 26% des malades devant être hospitalisés et 16% de ceux qui peuvent être traités en une journée ont attendu plus d'un au avant de pouvoir être soignés.

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Département des Antiquités de restaurer les fresques et l'édifice. "Ils ont partiellement refait les murs, qui s'affaissaient, enlevé la suie et fixé les pigments des peintures en passant une couche de vernis ici ou là. Ils ont également peint en janne les lacunes qu'ils ont répérées. C'est un travail, qui a été très utile", souligne Claude Vibert-Guigne. Utile, mais une fois encore

incomplet. Il restait notamment à comprendre les motivations et les sources d'inspiration des pein-

par des cintres souples en aluminium. Puis je dessine au feutre sur ce calque géant", explique t-il. Un dessin, qui recense les peintures, mais aussi les lacunes et les graffiti. "Ces derniers peuvent nous aider à dater avec précision la construction, puis l'abandon des thermes. J'en ai trouvés qui pourraient d'ailleurs remonter à l'époque ommeyade. Les inscriptions nous renseignent également sur les périodes de fréquentation du site."

Une fois terminée cette phase

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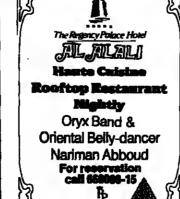
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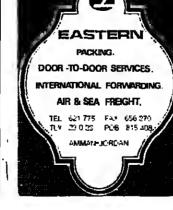
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"Le Jourdain" prend ses aises. D'une page hebdomandaire, il passe à deux, qui paraîtront désormais le dimanche, avec pour ambition de vous offrir plus de sujets... et de loisirs, comme vous l'aviez souhaité dans vos réponses au "minisondage" de juin 1989. Plus d'espace, et donc, pour vous, plus d'ocasion d'écrire...

Si la plume vous en dit, contactez Alain Renon, French section. Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Tél: 667171.

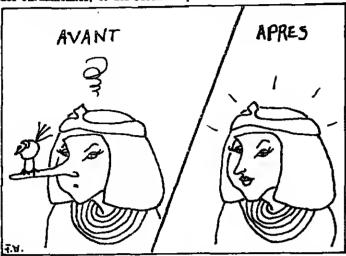
1.500 à 2.000 opérations par an en Jordanie

#### La chirurgie esthétique a la cote

Née au début des années 1980 dans le royaume, la chirurgie esthétique est en pleine expansion. Un «boum» discret mais constant, qui se traduit aujourd'hui par 1.500 à 2.000 interventions annuelles. Un chiffre qui aura doublé en l'an 2000, si l'on en croit son précurseur, le docteur Ghaith Shubailat.

des lévres, du front, du coin des yeux, subtiles escamutages de menus défauts des poitrines féminines et incontnurnables ablatinns des «poignées d'amour» trop saillantes... La coquetterie des Jurdaniennes, et des Jorda-

Lifting, remodelage du nez, à pratiquer cette spécialité», précise-t-il. Une spécialité, dont le docteur Shubailat aime à rappeler qu'elle doit tout an choix des deux médecins d'implanter en Jordanie la chirurgie reconstitutive. «Quand nous nous sommes spécialisés, dans les années 1970,



niens, n'a rien à envier à celle des Européens ou des Américains. Hommes et femmes confondus, ils sont entre 1.500 et 2.000, qui frappent annuellement à la porte des quelque 15 cabinets privés de chirurgie esthétique du royaume.

En téte des requêtes: les changements de nez et les «liposuccions», nom barbare d'une technique de prélèvement des graisses superfines. «C'est un procédé simple que j'utilise depuis maintenant quatre ans. On se sert de canules métalliques, qui aspirent les sels de la peau, responsables des rondeurs, explique le docteur Gbaith Shubailat. grand précurseur de la chirurgie plastique dans le pays.

Son nom reste en effet attaché aux débuts de cette médecine de confort dans la région, il y a à peine 6 ans. «Ainsi que celui de notre doyen, le docteur Farid année, près de l'hôpital Khaladi Yaghnam, qui fut le tout premier de Djebel Amman. C'est d'ail-

Ave Egeria,

a si longtemps.

les Châteaux du désert.

c'etait, pour introduire ici un service bospitalier capable de traiter les grands brûlés, les blessés de la ronte, ou encore de faire face aux cancers et aux amputa-

C'est chose faite depuis 1978, date à laquelle fut ouvert au Centre médical royal le «Pavillon Farah de rébabilitation», «le mieux équipé et le plus compétent du monde arabe», assure-t-il. Il est vrai qu'il dispose anjourd'hui d'une équipe de chirurgiens, d'infirmières et d'aidesoignants parfaitement formés et désormais rompus aux techniques des greffes et de la micro-chir-

tions mineures».

Retraité de l'armée depuis 1984, le docteur Shubailat est cependant le premier à avoir ouvert une clinique privée de chirurgie esthétique, la même

SSEZEMOLMON FRANCAIS

Fille du médecin italien Fausto Tesio, Flavia Tesio Romero

est née en Jordanie et habite Amman, où elle a choisi de vivre.

u'elle nous invite désormais chaque semaine. Un voyage de

sentiments et d'impressions sous la forme d'une lettre adres-

sée à Egeria, romaine chrétienne, qui effectua autrefois un

périple dans la région, à la recherche du tombeau de Moïse.

Hiver

Tu me fais promettre de t'écrire au moins une fois par semaine

pour te raconter ce pays et ma vie dans ce pays que tu as visité il y

On est début mars, il plent, il fait beaucoup de vent, le solcil se montre entre une averse et l'antre. Cela est bien typique de

l'hiver en Jordanie et c'est par ce temps que j'aime aller me

balader dans le nord du pays. Hier je suis allée à Umm Quais, Umm el Jamal et je suis reutrée à Amman eu passant par Azraq et

Les routes ont fait beancoup de progrès depuis ton époque, que cela ne froisse pas ta sensibilité de romaine! Anjourd'hui elles sont asphaltées, larges et très faciles à parcourir. Depuis Amman

jusqu'à Ain Ghadara, la voie est magnifique, se déroulant dans un paysage qui témoigne du grand effort de reboisement qu'on y a

prodigué, au milieu d'un panorama très ample, fait de fuites toujours renouvelées de vallées et de collines. On traverse Jarash,

ancienne ville de la Décapole et pendant un demi kilomètre on est

L'arrivée à Irbid est le moment le moins agréable du voyage. La

ville n'est malheureusement pas des plus belles; on y découvre de

vieilles maisons pleines de charme et de caractère, mais il faut

vraiment vouloir les dénicher, toutes enfouies qu'elles sont au

Il n'est pas non plus facile d'en sortir, car la signalisation

routière y est presque inexistante. Finalement, Irbid n'étant pas

très grande, on se dirige soit à l'aide d'indications obtenues des

passants (souvent des enfants qui confondent la droite avec la

gauche), soit par la position du soleil et on arrive à trouver le bon

chemin. Dès qu'on quitte la ville, la ronte devient somptueuse.

Des murs à sec dont l'art, beureusement, u'est pas totalement

onblié en Jordanie, rendent au paysage le caractère biblique

qu'on attend finalement y trouver. En plus, les arbres de cette région sont très vieux, massifs et magnifiques: ils vous donnent

l'impression d'être là depuis toujours. Les plus impressionnants

sont les caroubiers que la pluie a lavés et montrent une profusion

de feuilles vert foncé, coriaces et saines. Les amandiers sont déià

en fleurs, les cyclamens, par grandes touffes, aussi. Végétation

typiquement méditéranéenne, qui nous reconduit aux lectures et

aux études classique de l'ancienne civilisation qui est un héritage

Umm Quais est une élégante surprise. Le village est beau,

formé de vieilles maisons et les restes archéologiques en pierre lavique sont très gracieux. En arrivant, il m'a semblé découvrir

que les colonnes étaient carrées. Etait-il possible qu'en toutes ces

années, je ne m'en sois jamais aperque? Le temps de m'an-

procher, je me suis rendue compte que e'était un effet optique causé par la pluie qui les avait mouillées du seul côté exposé an

vent, en les faisant briller avec l'éclat du jais. Dans le théâtre aux

sièges si confortables (surtout ceux destinés aux VIP de l'époque),

les herbes et les fleurs sauvages ont déjà envahi tous les interstices

entre une pierre et l'autre. Je les connais si bien, toutes, depuis

mon enfance: ci cela pourra t'intéresser, dans ma prochaine lettre

je te dirai le nom de ces herbes et leur usage médical et culinaire.

Tu pourras en parler avec Caton, Pline le Jeune et Juuvenal si tu

as l'occasion de les rencontrer. Je suis sôre qu'ils seraient ravis de

découvrir peut-être encore une plante sanvage à ajouter à leur

menus austères mais franchement savoureux, dont ils faisaient

Ain Ghadara domine toute la vallée du Yarmouk les hanteurs

Suis-je trop bavarde? Je na'ai même pas réussi à te raconter

tout mon voyage. J'aime penser être ta réincarnation qui a décidé,

finalement, de s'établir dans ce pays. Vale, Egeria!

du Golan et le lac de Tibériade. C'est un paysage d'une extrême

beauté et une prière vient spontanément aux lèvres, pour que la

dominé par ses colonnades superbes et roses.

milieu de constructions sans beauté ni grâce.

commun aux Arabes et aux Européens.

paix puisse régner sur le territoire.

C'est à un voyage particulier, celui d'une "européenne d'ici"

La rubrique de Flavia Romero

Diplomatie

#### Le roi Hussein à Paris

Le roi Hussein a acheve mercredi une visite officielle de deux iours en France, où il s'est untamment entretenn avec le président François Mitterrand, le chef du gouvernement et les ministres français des Affaires étrangères et de la

Le souverain hachémite a notamment évoqué le problème de l'immigration des juifs soviétiques en Israel, mardi, au cours de son tête-à-tête avec M. Mitterrand, qui l'a longuement interrogé à ce sujet. Les deux chefs d'Etat ont également parlé de la dette jorda-nienne à l'égard de la France (estimée à plus de 129 millions de dollars pour 1989-1990), des conflits libanais et irano-irakien, ainsi que de la uouvelle donne politique en Europe.

S'exprimant à l'issue de cette rencontre, le roi Hussein a rappelé qu'il était partisan de la convocation d'un sommet arabe, consacré aux défis lancés à la région. Il s'est également déclaré "satisfait" de son entretien avec le président français, qu'il a qualifié d' "homme de principes". Les deux bommes sont convenus par ailleurs de maintenir des 'échanges de vues" une à deux fois par an.

Le roi a quitté Paris mercredi pour Londres, où il effectue actuellement une visite semiofficielle, semi-privée. (D'après agences).

teront eux-aussi cette éthique.

Journée internationale de la Femme

leurs là qu'il opère ses patients,

quand il ne peut disposer d'une

salle à l'hôpital Palestinien de

Shmeisani, Depuis, les affaires

vont bon train. «Dans l'armée, la

partie purement esthétique de la

chirurgie plastique ue représente

que 15% du travail. Dans le

privé, elle dépasse les 60%»,

A l'en croire, ces chiffres ue

feront que croître dans le futur.

«Avant l'an 2000, le nombre de

patients aura doublé». Et ce,

malgré le prix élevé des opéra-

tions. Remodeler un nez coûte

ainsi, en moyenne, de 800 à 1.500

dinars. Des tarifs certes bien

moins forts qu'en Europe en

valeur absolue, mais qui délestent

promptement le portefeuille du

Jordanien moyen. «La prospérité de ce secteur vient surtout du fait

que ce n'est plus un tabou. Les

gens avouent facilement de nos

jours, qu'ils sont passés entre les

mains d'un ehirurgien esthé-

teur Shubailat: que l'engouement

de ses concitoyens ne donne lieu

à des promesses douteuses et a

des scandales. «Pour l'instant,

nous contrôlons bien notre travail

et les exigences des patients sont

la plupart du temps raisonnables,

affirme-t-il. J'ai pour ma part

arrêté d'accepter d'opérer les

gens qui me demandeut à tout

prix un nez retroussé «à l'euro-

péenne». Parce qu'il faut épouser

les lignes des visages et ne pas

faire n'importe quoi». Reste à

savoir si tous ses collègues respec-

Seule inquiétude pour le doc-

assure-t-il.

#### Manifestations en Palestine

Célébrée le 8 mars dans le monde entier, la journée internationale de la Femme se veut l'occasion pour plus de la moitié de l'humanité de rappeler les injustices et les inégalités dont elle reste victime dans de nombreux pays. Dans les territoires occupés, les Palestiniennes ont surtout dénoncé la répression militaire israélienne.

Plusieurs centaines de femmes palestiniennes unt manifesté avant-hier dans diverses localités des territoires occupés, à l'occasion de la journée internationale de la Femme. Aux revendications proprement féministes, la plupart d'entre elles ont préfére la formule des sit-in de protestation pacifique contre la répression militaire israélienne de l'Intifada. Ainsi à Béthleem, Ramallah, Hébron ou encore Jérusalem-Est, nù les manifestantes ont occupé les locaux de la Croix-Rouge.

sé à conp de grenades lacrymogènes dans la partie orientale de la Ville Sainte.

tions avaient été signalées dans la agences).

Sahour et Naplouse, en Cisjordanie. Là encore, les slogans politiques avaient remplacé les mots

Une nouvelle manifestation contre l'occupation militaires, commune cette fois aux femmes iraéhennes et palestiniennes, est également prévue anjourd'hui. Leurs organisatrices out l'intention de se retrouver symboliquement à la limite des deux secteurs de Jérusalem.

ments, elles ont manifesté en mier temps, interdit ce rassembcortèges, hrandisaant des lement, pour des "raisons de drapeaux palestiniens. Cortèges sécurité". Les autorités israélienque la police israélienne a disper- nes sont finalement revenues sur leur décision à la suite d'nne intervention de la Cour suprême, saisie par les principaux mouve-La veille, d'autres manifesta- ments de femmes. (D'après

FOCUS).

#### Point de vue

En Jordanie, la Journée de la Femme n'a guère donné lieu à rassemblement, manifestation on débat public. La Fondation Shoman a certes urganisé plusieurs rencontres cette semaine sur ce thème, mais sans mobiliser les foules. Constat, qui vaut d'ailleurs pour l'ensemble du monde arabe, et qu'interroge ci-dessous Fayçal

#### Pas d'équivalent de Simone de Beauvoir

Avant même la Journée Internationale de la Femme, l'Association des artistes jordaniens avait organisé un débat sur la place de la femme dans notre pays. D'autres institutions, comme la Fondation Shoman, ont proposé cette semaine des rencoutres sur ce même thème. Avant assisté à la plupart de ces manifestations et entendu les points de vue qui s'y sont exprimés, je voudrais mettre l'accent

sur les points suivant: 1 — Je pense que les intellectuelles, qui prétendent vouloir défendre la femme dans le monde arabe, n'ont pas fait, jusqu'à maintenant, les analyses historiques et les études de fond qui s'imposent pour compreudre pourquoi, chez nous, les femmes ne jouissent pas de tous leurs droits. Nous ne comptons parmi nous aucun équivalent de l'écrivain français Simone de

Beauvoir, par exemple.

Le mouvement féministe arabe présent sont loin d'être satisfaisants. Bien au contraire: les militantes ont souvent perdu leur sang-froid, présentant les problèmes sous la forme d'une guerre contre l'homme. Trop souvent, les poncifs tiennent lieu de réflexions sérieuses. Et jamais, la question de la femme n'est traitée comme un point essentiel. On retrouva cette lacune dans les essais du Palestinien Hisham al-Shurabi et du Marocain Adid la nensée arabe.

Aucune femme arabe n'a signé de livre, qui prenne en considération l'histoire et la religion de féministes et le courant religieux sont ridicules.

Le vrai Islam n'a jamais com- semble. battu les droits de la femme.

Qu'on se rappelle d'Aicha on de Khadija, épouses du prophète, qui influencèrent toute l'histoire musulmane. Le Coran et les Hadiths prônent le respect de la femme. Il faut donc trouver une autre voie que l'affrontement entre libéraux et religieux.

2 — Les leaders du féminisme se démènent souvent dans une grande contradiction: celle qui oppose leurs idées à leur vie privée. Elles n'ont jamais véritablement résisté aux pressions imposées par l'environnement social; elles ne se sont jamais "sacrifiées" à leur cause. Elles se sont mariées et ont accepté le rôle qu'on leur a donne. Quant aux revendications, elles n'ont que très rarement dépassé le stade d'un bavardage

3 — Ce bavardage, cependant prend parfois la forme d'un discours extrême. Certaines femmes accusent notamment l'homme de jouer sur les sentiments et d'utiliser le "câlin" pour les manipulet les travaux accomplis jusqu'à er. Pour modifier leurs intentions de vote aux élections.

> Les hommes, eux, accusent les femmes d'user de leur charmes pour séduire les plus influents d'entre eux et ainsi gravir les marches de l'ascension sociale, Or la réalité est beaucoup plus complexe, pour peu qu'on y intègre sentiments et désirs. Le partage historique entre homme et femme a de fait besoin d'être entièrement redéfini.

li est temps, en particulier, de al-Jabiri, consacrés à l'histoire de se pencher sur les racines psychologiques et sociales de l'inégalité des droits entre les deux sexes. Car on ne peut séparer la condition de la femme dans notre façon franche. Les affronte- société du développement des ments, puérils, entre queiques libertés individuelles. Les chemins de l'émancipation concernent l'homme et la femme. En-

Faycal al-Zuraigat.

#### Les blessés de l'Intifada

En marge de la conférence sur "Les implications médicales des pratiques israéliennes dans l'occupation de la Palestine", présentée ce soir au YWCA, à 19h00, par Dr. Nasri Khouri, voici quelques chiffres sur les blessés de l'Intifada...

Depuis plus de deux ans que dure le soulèvement dans les territoires arabes occupés, on sait désormais qu'en moyenne un Palestinien meurt chaque jour. Mais, sait-on que pour un tué, on compte cent blessés?

Le bilan des deux premières années d'Intifada, étabb par différentes organisations bumanitaires en décembre 1989, dénombrait 70.000 blessés d'une moyenne d'âge de 18 ans et demi. 50 pour cent ont été meurtris par des balles réelles ou en plastique et 50 pour cent par des coups. 3.000 d'entre eux sont handicapés à vie et environ 150 ont perdu totalement ou partiellement la

Ces chiffres sont contestés par les autorités israéliennes qui ne reconvaissent que 15.000 blessés.

On peut expliquer l'écart par le fait que nombre de blessés évitent d'entrer à l'hôpital pour échapper aux recherches. Ainsi, un nombre non négligeable de jeunes Palestimens gardent très longtemps des plaies infectées, an risque d'une aggravation de leur état, ou bien encore, cicatrisent dans la clandestinité et survivent avec une on plusieurs balles dans le

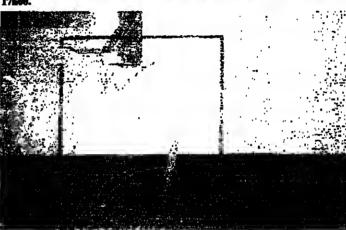
Une situation qui complique l'exercice de la médecine dans les territoires et qui pourrait, à terme, créer une génération de bandicapés sans autonomie et sans infrastructure pour les

F.M.

#### EXPOSITIONS

Peinture. La Fondation Shoman présente les oeuvres de sept peintres irakiens: Shaker Hassan al-Sa'id; Salim al-Dabagh; Rafi' al-Nassiri; Sa'adi al Ka'bi; Ali Taleb; Mohammad Mahrudin et Ismail

Centre entiurel et scientifique de la Fondation Shoman (Shueisani), jusqu'au 4 avril. L'exposition est ouverte tous les jours, sant le vendredi, de 1600 à



L'une des quatre variations sur le thème "Notre monde aujourd'hui", présentées par Mohammad Mahrudin à la Fondation Shoman.

Peluture. Ahmad Nawash expose ses toiles au centre culturel francais. CCF, du 17 mars au 8 avril. Vernissage, somedi à 18140

Peinture. Le peintre jordanieu Mahmoud Issa expose au centre culturel royal. CCR, du 10 an 15 mars, de 8500 à 20500. Inauguration samedi à 18500. Entrée

#### CONFERENCES

"Les implications médicales des pratiques israéliennes en Palestine occupée". Conférence et débat animés par le docteur YWCA (djebel Amman, près du 3e cercle), samedi 10 mars à 19600. (voir

De Gaulle, l'homme du 18 juin, par Philippe Bec, professeur au CCF. De l'appel à la résistance contre l'occupation nazie de la France à la libération, le rôle de l'homme dont l'histoire personnelle se

confond pendant trois décennies avec celle de l'Hexagone.

Mots croisés

Centre culturel français, mardi 13 mars à 18h00 (en français).

#### CINEMA

All about Eve, avec Bette Davis et George Sanders. Quand une grande actrice sur le déclin affronte la fin de sa carrière et la gloire montante d'une plus jeune comédienne Centre américale, dimanche 11 mars à 1950 (en anglais).

Le Ciel est à vous, de Jean Grémillon, avec Charles Vanel et Madeleine Renaud. Comment un

jeune couple parvient à forcer un destin sans éclat et à rompre avec une vie médiocre. Centre culturel français, imail 12 18:00 - Tel Père, Tel Fils: Com-mars à 20:00 (en français, sous-titré édie. Avec Jacques Balutin.

d'après la pièce de Goethe, avec Dietlinde Turban, Judy Winter en Robert Atzorn (1982-vidéo). Les aleas tragiques d'une relation

à trois. Institut Goethe, mardi 13 mars à 20h00 (en allemand, sous-titré en anglais).

It's a wonderful life, de Frank Capra, avec James Stewart, Travers et Donna Reed (1946). Un homme, accablé de soucis, s'apprête à se suicider, estimant sa vie inutile. Un ange la prouve le contraire en lui montrant ce que serait devenu sa ville s'il n'avait pas existé.

Centre américain, jeudi 15 mars à 1950 (en anglois).

Ciné-club. Séances à 13h00, 15h00, 17h00, 18h30 et 20h00. Nouveau film, suivi d'un débat, le lundi à 20h00. Projection pour les iennes, le jeudi à 15h00. Thème du mois: les nominés aux Oscars 1990, à travers leurs filmog-

Samedi 10: Prends l'Oscille et tire-toi; Play it again, Sam; Bananas; Love and death; Aunie Hall, Dimanche 11: Manhattan; Stardust

memories; A midsummer night's ser comedy; Zelig; Danny Rose. Lundi 12: King Kong; The front; Casino Royal; Anna and her sisters; Dead poet's society [de Peter Wire, avec Robin Williams (1989). Un pro-fesseur de littérature, épris de cul-ture, tente de révéler à chacua de ses étudiants sa richesse prope. An mépris des airs outrés de ses collègues]. Mardi 13: The postman always rings twice; All tht jazz; Tootsic; Francis;

Country.
Mercrodi 14: Crimes of passion Sweet dreams; purple rose of Cairo; Prizzi's honour; The dead. Jendi 15: Good morning Vietnam; Ghost busters; The world, according to Garp; Camille Claudel (1ère par-tie); Camille Claudel (2ème partie. Le film est en français). Vendredi 16: Lady Hawke, Les Liaisons daugerenses (USA); The witches of Eastwick; Into the night; Cocktail.

Films en version originale. Tél: 603901. Route de l'université, pre-mière à droite après l'hôtel Jérusalem puis première à ganche. Le ciné-ciub se trouve à environ 300m sur la

#### TELEVISION

SAMEDI

17:00 Champs Elysées: Emission de variétés présentée par Michel Drucker. Invités: Gérard Blanchard, Marcel Amont et Chantal Goya. 19:00 - Le journal.

19:15 - Sauvage et Beau: Documentaire sur les animaux

#### DIMANCHE

18:29 - L'école des fans: Emission de variétés pour les enfants, Stella, de Franz Josef Wild présentée par Jacques Martin. Perret.

19:00 - Le journal 19:15 - Aujourd'hui en France: magazine cultarel. Cette semaine: Léo, Malet, auteur de romans policiers.

18:00 - Arsène Lupin, 5ème épisode de la série policière. 19:00 - Le journal 19:15 - Magazine sportif hebdom-

#### MARDI

18:10 - Des Chiffres et des Lettres: Jeux. 18:30 - L'Appart: Comédie.

19:00 - Le journal 19:15 - Aujourd'hui en Jordanie: Magazine local réalisé et présenté par Saleh Madi.

#### **MERCREDI**

18:00 - Aventures, Vnyages: Documentaire. 19:00 - Le Journal 19:15 - Variétés françaises.

#### JEUDI

18:10 - Tel Père, Tel Fils. Comédie. Avec Jacques Balutin. 18:30 - La Chance aux chansons: Emission de variétés présentée par Pascal Servran. Invité de la semaine: Charles Trénet. 19:00 - Le journal. 19:15 - Sciences à la Une: Documentaire.

#### VENDREDI

17:09 - Des Chiffres et des Lettres: Jeux. 17:20 - Marie Antoinette: Télé-

19:09 - Le journal 19:15 - Variétés françaises.

#### SAMEDI

17:00 - Champs Elysées: Emission de variétés présentée par Michel Drucker. 19:00 - Le journal. 19:15 - Sauvage et Beau:

Documentaire sur les animaux

# CDEFGHIJ

par Florence Montell

#### Horizontalement.

1: donneras une bonne odeur. 2: elles calment les maux de tête. 3: serait joyeux, 4: article; prop res. 5: recherches. 6: note, négation. 7: règles. 8: en tenue d'Adam; tissu, fin de messe phonétique; 9: pronom personnel; début d'hypothèse; l'homme du Déluge. 18: mesurerons le poids.

A: négocie. B: propre à l'Extrême-Orient. C: Rassemblement pour la République. D: fit confiance; élevé. Et on y trouve parfois des traces d'albumine; monarques. F: elles trouent les vétements; participe passé. G: préposition; éclose. H: pénètres; théâtre japonais. I: champion; particule.

(Solution in semalae prochaine)

#### LE SAVIEZ-VOUS

sauvages.

VITESSE. L'Ecole supérieure française des techniques avancées planche actuellement sur la mise au point d'un bateau, dont le but est de battre le record du monde de vitesse pure sur mer. Faisant appel aux techniques de pointe en matière de calcul des formes aéro- et hydrodynamiques, de choix des matériaux, elle a dessiné un catamaran asymétrique, uniquement coaçu pour des qualités de vent et de mer bien précises, doté d'une véritable aile d'avion en guise de voilure. Les premiers essais donnent une vitesse, qui atteint presque le double de celle du vent apparent. Soit près de 55 km/h pour une brise de 30 km/h.

PLASTIQUES. Rien de plus difficile que de se débarrasser des plastiques. Les chaînes de polymères sont en effet capables de résister 100 ans et plus à la dégradation. Sauf si l'on y ajoute en cours de fabrication de l'amidon de mais, qui, en créant des ruptures dans l'organisation moléculaire des plastiques, permet d'obtenir leur destruction en 1 à 2 ans.

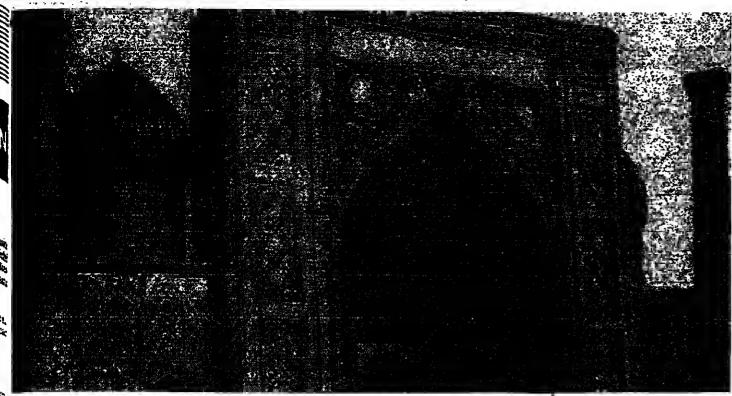
BRAILLE. Les timbres en Braille, ça existe. Notamment en France, où les Postes en proposent depuis l'an dernier. Pour tous les tarifs d'affranchissement.

FAUSSE MONNAIE. Nouveau "gadget" pour faire échec à l'imagination et au talent des faux-monnayeurs : la conception et la réalisation électroniques de compures avec l'assistance d'ordinateurs. La Banque de France, qui fabrique les billets nationaux d'une vingtaine de pays, a décidé de l'adopter.

> DAMES Problème N. 1

**ECHECS** Problème N. 1 器 器本語主義 

The second of th



# Muslims in Soviet Union emerge from obscurity

By John Lawton

THERE are more than 100 non-Rassian nationalities living in the Soviet Union who, after a century of near-invisibility to casual Western observers, are making their presence felt in today's changing Soviet Union.
Of the Union's 15 republics, six

— including its second biggest are still, despite decades of religious repression, largely, actively and consciously Muslim.

In fact, the Soviet Union's 53 million Muslims compose almost one-fifth of the entire 280 million population of the USSR. After ethnic Russians, they are

its second-largest population 'group. And since their numbers are growing four times as fast as the Soviet population as a whole, Soviet Muslims are projected to outnumber Russians in 30 years.

They are mainly of Turkish origin. Along with Persian-speak-ing Tajiks, they occupy the vast crescent of land stretching from Europe to China along the southern rim of the USSR.

These people are descendants of the fierce nomadic tribes of Mongolia, the one-time rulers of Central Asia who founded the glittering medieval cities of Bukhara and Samarkand.

They were swallowed up by the southeasterly expansion of Russia's czarist empire in the 19th century, and then fell under control of the Communists after the

1917 Revolution. Now, however, as the century draws to a close, the people's of the Soviet union's Muslim republics — Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirghizia, Tajikstan, Turkmenia and Uzbekistan - are seeking to regain control of their own des-

Although they have not been s strident as the Ukrainians, Estonians or Latvians in their

By Matthew Pearce

BRUSSELS - Businessmen take

note. If you want to keep custom-

ers once Europe's trade barriers

come down, you must learn to tell a Euro-dandy from a Euro-vigi-

That is the message from a panel of European marketing

agencies which says it has pigeon-holed all 320 million European

Community citizens into 16 con-

"If you are wise, you are pre-

pared for the European market,"

said Dominique Rajewski of Brussels-based GKF Belgium,

one of 15 marketing firms on the

everyone in market research now

has to conduct multinational ser-

veys, because the market is being

thrown open," she said.
The EC's plans to dismantle all

internal restrictions on trade by

1992 pose a big problem for many

businesses - bow to extend suc-

cess in their home markets

The Panel's answer is to pick

out the social strands which

the wealthy conservatism of the

Euro-gentry "the golfers" - to

the frustration of the impover-

ished Euro-olvidados, the forgot-

Armed with this knowledge, it

says, the intrepid marketeer can

tune into the spirit of the times

and confidently aim his wares at

potential customers from Man-

"The system combines seg-

mentation and internationalisa-

tion, and that makes it unique,"

Rajewski said. "You can work on

an international level but still

target a market with precision."

There have been pan-Euro-pean surveys before, but these

stack largely to demographic and

economic data. The Eurostyles

ten people of Europe.

chester to Milan.

weave a common EC fabric, from

beyond national borders.

"Whether they like it or not,

sumer profiles or "Eurostyles."

calls for autonomy, Muslims were among the first to test Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of democratisation. In 1986, Kazakhs demonstrated against the imposition of a Byelorussian as Communist Party boss of their republic — the USSR's second-

Since then, more than 100 protests have been recorded in Soviet Turkestan, as the Muslim republics are collectively known. Recent visitors report the growing isolation of local Communist parties and the emergence of an alternative and definitely Muslim leadership.

As The Times of London reported, "It is among the younger generation, especially students and intellectuals, that Islam is recruiting its most ardent advo-

Many Muslims, including some former Communists, are returning to "the sure values of their ancestral culture," says Tajik poet Mir-Goliev, because of the present uncertainties in the Soviet Union.
"If the Russians themselves do

not know what they are going to do next," he says, "why should we ask them for solutions to our problems?

Muslim leaders say that under Communist rule there have been vast improvements in health and education, but their lives have been restricted religiously, politically and economically.

Moscow, they say, shut down all but 400 of their 26,000 mosques and all but two of their religious colleges. Muslims were able to keep their religion alive by their own grass-roots efforts: through bundreds of Koranic schools and prayer centres and through the work and faith of thousands of itinerant, unofficial

And despite their numbers.

Muslims say, they have been allowed virtually no voice in government: since the Communists gained control of Muslim regions in the 1920s, only three members of the ruling Soviet body, the Politiburo, bave had Muslim backgrounds.

Also, although Central Asia, the Caucasus and the Volga River basin, where most Muslims live, together account for more than half of the USSR's agricultural production and a good part of its mineral wealth, Muslim-populated regions are among the poorest in the union.

The Russians, Muslims say, have utilised the resources of Soviet Turkestan almost as if the region were a colony.

Moscow's central planners, for example, designated Uzbekistan as the USSR's cotton-producing republic and pinpointed Kazkhstan to grow wheat, bring vast tracts of "virgin lands" under cultivation.

But it was done at a price: diversion of rivers to irrigate these new lands has resulted in the virtual desiccation of the Aral Sea. Once the fourth-largest lake in the world, the Aral has fallen 13.5 metres and shrunk to half its original area: it is surrounded by a grim desert of salt and sand.

The slow death of the Aral Sea has cut across the borders of the republics and become a vehicle for nationalist expression: Turkic writers are using it as a blind from which to snipe at more sensitive issues such as social problems and political control by Moscow.

Although it has been possible to learn more about Muslims in the USSR since Gorbachev ushered in his policies of perestroika and glasnost, no foreign embassy or consular personnel live or work in the USSR's Muslim regions, and no foreign jour-

But according to Edward Allworth, of the Central Asian Centre at New York's Columbia University, Western and Middle

Eastern nations disregard the

"rumble of change in contempor-

ary Turkestan only at great, long-

For "very soon," he warns, "developments in Turkestan will increasingly affect nearby re-

All the major Muslim nationalities in the USSR have relatives in neighbouring countries with whom they share close ethnic and rebgious ties.

Two million Tajiks and more than one million Uzbeks live in Afgbauistau, Ponr hundred thousands Turkmen live in Iran, and Kazakhstan and Kirghizia share a frontier with China, with its own large Muslim population. Certainly the binding force of Islam extends across the Soviet south and beyond, yet the forces for change within Soviet Turkes-tan so far "have carefully avoided making their appeal religious."
The New York Times noted recently, because of fears that Mos-

ism as a reason to suppress them. In fact, the newspaper adds, radicals form only a small and isolated minority among Soviet

cow might cite religious extrem-

And Amir Taheri, author of the recently published Crescent in a Red Sky, says that while "some believe that the way is now open for Muslim regions to regain control of their own destiny, few dream of independence, which would mean the breakup of the USSR."

As an unsigned artike in the magazine Turkistan explained recently, the Muslims of the USSR "demand a solution, not a revolution" - Aramco World.

#### A new window on the Arab World

A Katia Sebet

CAIRO — The concept of a "global village" touted by communications experts took new meaning recently for the many Arabs who live in Europe. Using the latest technology, a young entrepreneur who has risen to be the youngest film producer in Egypt took advantage of Cairo's recent cinema festival to announce the creation of an Arab TV channel scheduled to start broadcasting from London this

spring.

Mehdat Al Cherif disclosed his new project before a crowd of celebrities from the entertainment world.

The idea to set up an Arab channel was born from the longing that many Arabs living in adoptive countries feel for the type of media they enjoyed back home," explained Atef Ibrahim. chief executive for one of Al Cherif's many companies. "Although they often have the opportunity to watch Arab video movies, these exiles aren't satisfied with movie productions because they don't portray real everyday life back home; what they want is the real thing, information on current events within the

social context they remember."

To start with the Arab channel is scheduled to broadcast from 7 a.m. to noon and offer a condensed version of a full 24-honr programming including the Koran, which will start the day, special shows for children, news bulletins, cultural bappenings, dramas and sports coverage. We will receive our news every-

day from the news agencies, and the channel will buy cultural programmes from a variety of Arab nations," Atef Ibrahim said. "But we hope to have drama series and plays produced just for our channel; these will take in account social trends and problems of particular interest to Arabs living abroad. Of course the slice of programming set aside for fiction works will also present the best productions from the Middle East and the Maghreb."

The public will be able to receive the channel — temporarily called "Arab Channel" - via cable or satellite. At first viewers will pay nothing to tune in, which should enable the public to familarise itself with the format, sponsors hope. Right now work is progressing at the London building where headquarters will be located. The equipment was provided by Tamido Film, another firm from the Al Cherif group.

At the helm will be a veteran of Egypt's radio, Dr. Mohammed Tewfiq, assisted by media specialists such as art critic Waghih Khairi, and of course Al Cherif himself, whose interest for anything to do with film or television production never wavers, Atef Ibrahim said.

While some question the choice of location for the station - Paris was mentioned as a more central location than London for a European channel - Atef Ibrahim pointed out that the distance between the two capitals is short. And language was an important factor, he added. A majority of the shareholders who financed the channel speak English and live in England. A resident of Germany, Leila

Al Bagghouri expressed her enthusiasm for the project. "I admit that German television is very interesting, especially when it comes to news and documentaries: and we also get from France and Germany exclient cultural programmes. But all of us living abroad feel a certain nostalgia for broadcasts in the Arabic language which tell us about our country and our roots," she commented "And what's very important is that it will enable our children who grow up in a foreign culture to hear the language of their country spoken by people other than their parents.

Other comments came from a famous couple, actor Moshen Mohieddine and his wife, actress Nesrine: "The fact that the new channel will borrow films and television series from Egypt will stimulate us and encourage us to improve," he noted. "This channel opens up incredible vistas, it will more than double our audi-Foreigners will become ac-

quainted with our production," Nesrine said. "I don't know how the TV people will manage the



dubbing or the adding of substitles, but for sure the channel will increase the size of our audience. It will be an incentive for the writers, actors and producers. In the long term the Arabie Channel will have a great impact on quality. For art critic and director Rafik

Al Sabban, the creation of the channel is a needed parallel to what has happened in the written media with the publication of Arabic newspapers in many foreign countries. "There was an urgent need for a TV channel that would give an outlet to the great effort under way to popularise Arabic literature, and show the world films, plays and other artistie endeavours that a foreign pub-

lic would never see otherwise." be said. "Modern painting, for example, is very sophisticated in the Arabic World, and this colour channel is an open door to a much greater audience." "My first thought is for the artistic impact of the Arabic

Channel because that's my field," Sabban admitted, "but I don't doubt that it will have a positive effect in many other domains." Is the world ready for a global village, ready to share and accept different cultures? Medhat Al Cherif and his team are betting that the miracles of modern technology are also changing man's perception of his environment as limited by borders and traditious - World News Link.

# The population bomb about to explode

By Norman Myers

WE DON'T hear much about the population any more, except occasional noises that the issue is pretty much over on the grounds that fertility rates have been declining in most of the developing world. But the problem is as problematical as ever. True, there is better news on certain fronts. Overall, however, the population explosion is poised to enter its most dramatic phase.

The past 60 years have seen a far greater increase in human numbers, from two billion to five billion, than in human kind's entire history. But that is nothing compared with what is to come. During the next 40 years we may well see another five billion added.

Moreover, this is a medium projection. If more countries follow the regrettable example of the Philippines and most countries of sub-Saharan Africa by allowing their population growth rate to keep on rising, the ultimate total for bumankind's numbers is projected to reach well over 14 billion people.

But if, by contrast, most countries follow the splendid examples of China, South Korea, Taiwan, Java, Thailand, Kerala State in India, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Cuba, we shall end up with a projected total of little more than eight billion people. The difference of six billion people is way more than exist on Earth right

According to the World Huner Project at the University of Rhode Island, if all bumans were to confine themselves to a strictly vegetarian diet, Earth could, with present levels of agro-technology and equal distribution of food, support a maximum of six billion

If people were to derive 15 per cent of their calories from animal protein, as do many people in South America today, the total would slump to four billion; and if they gained 25 per cent from animal protein, as is the case with most people in North America, then the Earth could support only three billion.

But as Professor Paul Ehrlich of Stanford University points ont, between 1985 and 1988 world population increased by 5 per cent, while per-capita food output declined by 5 per cent.

What do we need to do if we are to slow population growth much faster than to date? First we should supply family-

planning services to all those conples who possess the motivation but lack the "contraceptive hardware." The proportion of women with such unmet needs ranges in different countries from an estimated 11 per cent to 42 per cent.

ensure that "enough" reach adulthood. This compulsion will Suppose we accept a rough approximate average of 25 per cent of the 450 million women "at risk" in the Third World, or 113 million in all.

Even this relatively small number would be enough to reduce the altimate population by many hundreds of millions.

To supply contraceptive services to these women would cost an average of \$15 per head, or almost \$1.7 billion on top of present annual family-planning outlays (China excepted) of about \$1 billion.

There remains a compulsion to keep on producing children in order to ensure survival.

Secondly, we should bolster parents' motivation for smaller families — a far more complex and expensive challenge than unmet needs. A prime factor lies with infant mortality: without assurance for parents that their offspring will survive, there will remain a compulsion to keep on producing children in order to

not be reduced as along as Third World communities experience the demographic haemorrhage of 40,000 children dying each day. Fortunately the challenge of

nologically feasible and surprisingly cheap. Immunisation of children against the great killer diseases such as measles, whooping cough, and tetanus, need cost no more than \$1.50 per child. In addition there is the need for

a comprehensive educational campaign in favour of breast feeding, since bottle-fed infants are 25 times more likely to die than breast-fed babies. Despite the size of the popula-

tion problem, there has been some better news on several fronts. The achievements of China, Taiwan and a dozen other countries in bringing their femility rates plunging in just a couple of decades have exceeded the best expectations of demographers. Many of these countries are well on the way to reaching replacement fertility by the end of the century of shortly thereafter.

Fortunately population policy makers have recently agreed, for the first time ever, on specific demographic targets to slow population growth more than has been achieved to date. According to the unprecedented agreement reached at the international Forum on Population in the 21st Century held in Amsterdam last November, the number of couples using contraceptives must be increased to 535 million if the global population is to reach only

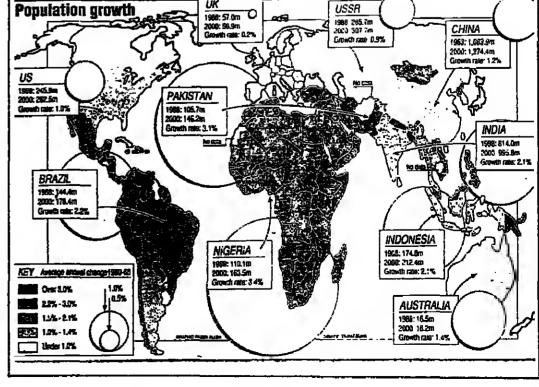
6.25 billion people by the year

But to achieve that target, population funding must be increased from \$3 billion per year now to \$9 billion. Large as this increase sounds, it is easily within reducing infant mortality is tech- our means. It is equivalent to only three days of military spend ing worldwide in 1989. Which outlay would give us the greater all-round and enduring security? Moreover in the wake of the Cold War's ending, Nato cutbacks could amount to \$100 million as early as next year. What better way to use a small part of the savings than by taking the many proven measures to defuse the population bomb?

In 1970 only half a dozen Third World governments accepted the need for planning of any sort, but today more than 70 governments are committed to the cause, albeit with often a mere fraction of the energy and urgency required in practice. Curiously, while First World

governments are all too ready to urge the virtues of population planning on Third Worlders, not a single First World government has established a population policy of its own. How many Britishers can be sustainably supported within a purely British context, let alone the broader context of Britain's impact on the planetary ecosystem? Plainly we all need to look at

our population situation with regard to Earth's carrying capacity. To point a critical finger at Third World "laggards" is akin to asserting "Your end of the boat is sinking." — The Guardian.



# Are you prepared for Euromarket?

because they classify consumers in terms of life-style, motivation and ways of thinking.

"We study the consumer in all his aspects — his attitudes, his whims, his habits," Rajewski said. "The system is very much related to what one does in daily

The Eurostyles are the brain-child of Bernard Cathelat, a pro-fessor of political sciences at the Sorbonne University in Paris. They are based on interviews conducted in 11 EC countries plus Austria, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden.

The panel asked a sample of 24,000 people some 3,500 questions apiece on topics ranging from "my philosophy" and "my political programme" to "my work" and "my money."

They then sifted through this hoard of crude information in search of the overlaps and correlations which would ultimately crystallise into a recognisable set attitudes, feelings and habits

an Eurostyle. In the final marketing product the 16 Eurostyles are mapped onto a graph which sorts them according to their openness to change, how important property is to them, and whether they

behave emotionally or rationally. The Euro-strict, for example, are "decidedly moralistic with a strong repressive trait," the panel says in its sample pack. They view the Europe of 1992 as "a united

At the opposite end of the

spectrum, the Euro-pioneers are open-minded, environmentally aware and keen to change the

They are the Greens. They are into cultural life and innovative thinking," Rajewski said. In between come such categories as the Euro-squadra, who "have a strong sense of bodily pleasure," and the Euro-rockies, who are "very ego-centred" and want to make money.

The panel believes Eurostyles are an indispensable tool for industrial, media and government organisations alike. It says some companies have already bought its services, including a Japanese firm thinking of setting

up a subsidiary in Europe. Clients can commission further studies within the Eurostyles framework, it says, and there are plans for local surveys to establish such subtleties as the difference between, say, Portuguese and Irish Euro-Moralists.

But are there no exceptions to the rule, no individuals who elude the Eurostyles' classifications? Rajewski was doubtful.

"Everyone can be put into a category," she said. "We have much more in common than we

Euro-dandy — the youngest group, they want above all to show off. Appearances count most for them.

Euro-business — the young wolves. Ambitious and competitive, they consider the world a

Euro-rockies — leave school at 18. Ego-centred, they want to have money and spend it, but don't want responsibility. Euro-squadra — bedonists.

are keen on bodily pleasure, leisure and sport. Higher proportion in southern countries. Euro-romantics — the dreamers and cocoopers whose life revolves around the family. Many

found in Germany. Euro-olvidados among the poorest EC citizens. concerned with material things and suspicious of change.

Euro-vigilantes — conformists they are frustrated at their lack of spending power and sceptical about unfamiliar things. Euro-prodent - among the most resistant to change, they take a cautious, practical view of

Euro-strict - highly educated and moralistic, with a strong repressive trait. Hard-working and mindful of their position.

Euro-gentry — the golfers. Self-styled aristocrats. Traditionalists but less fanatical than the Euro-strict. Euro-citizens — community

leaders and organisers. They are sensible and public-spirited. Euro-scout - an older group Of average income, they are humanists with religious values. Euro-pioneers — the shakers

and movers. Environmentally aware, well-educated and affluent. Into travel and culture. Euro-protest — the hippies. Less well off, into innevative values, anti-establishment. Want to change the world.

Euro-defence - right-wing and xenophobic. Euro-moralists - conservative. Their moral values are im-

portant to them.

# **Gulf Arab central bankers** urge capital market growth

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Government spending in Gulf Arab countries so dominates the economies that no incentive remains for individuals or groups to raise capital for private projects, the governor of Kuwait's central bank has said.

Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah, addressing a conference, said state-owned or controlled companies also reduced the amount of equity available for private sector investment.

Many of the state-run firms depended on state subsidies, again providing no incentive to raise funds through the capital market, he said.

Existing GCC markets tended to suffer from low liquidity, and little available information on quoted companies, he said. Sheikh Salem said the experi-

ence of major world markets in the late 1980s had also proved the need for central banks to have the power available to control monetary policy.

It is important that the central banks have the appropriate tools ... and have the mandate to use these tools," he said.

The governors urged their banks to play a more active role in managing the region's cash flow and for governments to set a firmer base to develop regional capital markets.

ture economic health of the six governments to pump state states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Qatar, and Oman - depended on this.

Projecting their vision, they said broad capital markets, backed by firm legislation to protect investors, and clear regulatory frameworks, would free the GCC states from over-reliance on oil. It would also allow the private sector its rightful economic im-

The capital market in many of our GCC countries cannot yet be considered as developed. Existing gaps ... eventually will be filled," Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency chief Hamad Saud Al Sayari tuld the international

gathering.
But he warned GCC financial institutions to help the governments in encouraging broader markets and savers.

Though there has been phenomenal growth in bank deposits in the last two decades, it is difficult to claim that banks have played a very active role in mobi-

ing savings," he said. "Banks would do well not to lose sight of the correlation between savings and investment,"

In the GCC, the oil price col-

#### Libyan parliament demands state role

TRIPOLI (R) — Libya's parliament has set the government a tough task - spend more on state-owned industries, keep subsidies on goods and food, save iobs, provide cheaper loans and give as many people as possible access to imports.

Despite pleas for realism from Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi, a majority of delegates has opted in a big way for state intervention and only a marginal role for the private sector. "the worst has already been left

Most members of the parliament, known as the General People's Congress, also want a clampdown on the "grey market" in imported goods. Private enterprise has been a

dirty phrase during the congress. Delegates have heard Qadhafi and several secretaries (ministers) attacking "brokering" — the prejorative expression for buying goods cheap and selling

The usual sources of the goods are neighbouring Tunisia or gov-ernment shops which not all people can reach.

Justice Secretary (minister) Ezzeddin Al Henshiri, in a resignation speech, complained that Libyan children were running round the streets selling cigarettes when children in Pales-

tine were fighting the Israelis.
"Traders and their gimmicks have sprung up all over the place.
Many people are not shamed to practise brokerage and even en-courage their children to do the same," he added.

Qadhafi portrayed private traders as parasites who sought to seduce innocent people into buying their goods by offering as

wide a variety as possible.

'They say supply depends on demand, but supply should depend on need," he said. Most delegates have demanded

that the authorities enforce price controls, provide more cheap loans, save jobs in the public sector and subsidise exports, if necessary through barter arrange-

The only aspect of liberation to gain widespread support has been in imports, to which as many groups as possible, such as individuals and the farmers unions,

One delegate suggested abo-lishing subsidies on foodstuffs, an idea which his colleagues treated as astonishing. The speaker's staff did not include it in policy guidelines for the government.

Qadhafi, in a speech to the congress, criticised what he called consumerism and advocated hard work and ascetic self-denial as the answers to Libya's chronic economic problems.

The country has spent tens of billions of dollars of oil revenues on individual and industrial projects over the past 20 years but productivity is low, costs are high and oil and petrochemical exports still account for more than 90 per cent of foreign exchange receipts.

Ministry reports on industry say factories suffer from poor maintenance and shortages of staff, spare parts and raw mate-

Light industrial production was static in the first nine months of 1989, compared with the same period of 1988, and since sales fell five per cent, the companies have large stocks of unsold goods.

To increase productivity in heavy industry, the government is proposing lower customs duties on raw materials, more protection from foreign competitors, more government investment and export subsidies

Libyan officials say they are pinning their hopes on produc-tion by "tasharukiyas", private partnerships in which every worker must share in the capital and the profits.

More than 50 state-owned companies have also been converted into partnerships with the same legal status as those set up independently but a ministry report said the change had not solved their production prob-

The idea of private companies taking on employees to expand remains completely anathema because under Qadhafi's economic theory earning a wage is a form of

The partnerships are active in trade and services such as plumbing, hairdressing and car and appliance repairs. But the ideological atmosphere makes for a preca-

#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY MARCH 18, 1998 By Thornes S. Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a perfect day to think out just what your particular emotional problem is and in just what memer it can be sensibly handled in a well rounded fashion by you.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Help your family to attend to whatever family obligations exist. You will now know just the right things to say and do with your attachment.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You are happy because a triend who was going away is remaining here. Much constructive conversation can now take place with your

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Your home can be spruced up and made more comfortable now. A jaunt with your attachment can bring a great deal of pleasure. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Much very good advice will now be given you in conduct-ing your dathes. Entertain a prom-inent woman friend in your home

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your day to go Dutch treat in recreation with your friends. Be prepared for surprise events and unexpected

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Welcome those from a distance

5 Sky pilot 10 "— we forgst 14 Jacob's twin 15 Bounding

16 Numerical

taiher 20 in want 22 Short Jackets 23 Pflots

Ger. Mrs.

29 Haggard nove

35 Prevarientors 37 Lubricant 38 Use affort 39 Describing

'The Idvila

Neap or ebb Waits table

Lover of 4D:

THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jorgenson

into your home with open arms. Don't go running off and leaving your attachment alone today.

IJBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Rely upon your best judgement and not on your intuition in your duties. Get off on a trip with your

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Younger friends can bring you a considerable amount of pleasure. A new look at your home can bring much more happiness to you and mate:

SAGFTTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) A trip with some friends is just what will help you the most now. Determining to do what pleases your mate is advisable

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A rift can be caused by a determination to have your on way at home. Put more emotional fervour into your romantic life. AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Invite as many outside home for a happy time. You can now discuss intimate matters with your romantic attachment.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A good time to discuss with family ways to improve your home. This is the right time to go off on a

#### **AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES**

Thursday, March 8, 1990 Central Bank official rates

French franc 116.8 Japanese yen (for 100) 445.6 Dutch guilder 350.4 Swedish crown 108.9 448.2 352.5 109.6 53.9 188.9 670.0 674.0 1111.8 397.1 449.7 Swedish crown Italian lira (for 100) Belgian franc (for 10)

March 3-7

Feb. 24-28

#### **Amman Financial Market** weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:

Daily average	JD 989,964	JD 1,096,237	
Total volume	JD 4,949,818	JD 5,481,187	
Total shares	2,099,500	2,820,251	
No. of contracts	3,135	3,479	
\$	Sectoral trading:		
Industrial	JD 2,707,907	JD 3,294,814	
	(54.7%)	(60.1%)	
Financial	JD 1,469,709	JD 859,354	
	(29.6%)	(15.7%)	
Service	(13.7%)	(22.3%)	
Insurance	(2.0%)	(1.9%)	
Share price index	137.3	139.2	
No. of companies	70	68	
Price movement (rise)	12	23	
(decline)	49	26	
(stable)	9	19	

#### **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession nn the London foreign exchange and bullinn markets Friday.

1.1795/805

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

1.7005/12 1.9145/55 1.5078/85 35.29/34 5.7470/520 1255/1256 151.20/30 6.1585/635 6.5705/55

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese ven Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns 6.5130/80 Danish crowns One ounce of gold 398.30/398.70 U.S. dollars

#### **WORLD STOCK MARKETS**

TOKYO — Index-linked buying boosted Japanese shares but the market retreated from a midday peak. The Nikkei index closed 302.23 higher at 33,993.12.

HONG KONG - Profit-taking carried the Hang Seng index down 3.06 to 2.912.67.

SINGAPORE — Institutional demand for selected blue chips lifted the Straits Times industrial index 10.2 points to close at

BOMBAY — Share prices recovered selectively and ended mixed on the last day of the current two-week account, aided by scattered institutional support. The exchange index rose 3.56 points to 673.94.

FRANKFURT — Shares closed slightly lower after registering small gains early in the session. Dealers said the market lacked direction and volume was low. The DAX index fell 2.18 to 1.860.92.

PARIS — Prices ended barley above Thursday's close. They fell after seeing the effect on Wall Street, the dollar and American bonds of unexpectedly strong U.S. employment data for February. The CAC-40 index closed 3.12 higher at 1,921.11.

ZURICH — Shares ended mostly lower in quiet trading. Prices came off early highs after the U.S. employment report and a stronger dollar. The Swiss performance index fell two to 1,110.

LONDON — Shares hovered near the day's lows in late trading. Domestic political worries and a lower Wall Street wiped out morning gains. At 1545 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 15 at

NEW YORK -- Blue chips turned lower in late-morning trading, faltering after a brief recovery attempt. The Dow was down nine at 2,688.

GCC chief criticises. EC industrial stance BAHRAIN (R) - A senior Gulf the basis for trade negotiations,

Bahrain's minister of finance central one in the Gulf.

Arab official has accused Euro- does not go far enough. pean industrialists of blocking a free trade pact between the European Community (EC) and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), saying the accord was vital to GCC economies.

money into the economy to avoid

an even more severe recession,

placing themselves deep in debt.

GCC governments want to spread the burden for growth

onto the private sector by provid-

ing more investment opportuni-

ties at home to stop some of the

large outflow of petrodollars to

large-scale public spending and

state-run firms, and from over-

reliance on the few, huge holding companies run by the wealthiest

The governors said the idea

was not to prevent GCC capital

outflows, but to provide an

alternative for domestic capital,

and an attraction for foreign in-

"I do not expect capital flows

from the region to weaken. The

prospects for the next few years

point to two-way capital flows

between the GCC and the

world," said Bahrain Monetary

Agency Deputy Governor Ibra-him Khalifa Al Khalifa.

They want to diversify from

Western capital markets.

To prevent a repeat of this,

GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara told a banking conference a meeting between industrialists from both sides in Spain last month had shown the EC was unlikely to lift painful protective barriers against Gulf petrochemicals. We found at the meeting in

Spain that the European business climate for cooperation with the GCC was negative — Europe feels the free flow of our petrochemicals to Europe is a threat but we don't buy that, we cannot stomach it any more," he said. "To us it is imperative and

essential - to them it is threatening and secondary," he said. GCC members Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are spending billions of dollars on new petrochemical and aluminium projects among industrial schemes aimed at diversifying their economies, which are heavily dependent on crude

They have been urging the EC, accord between the GCC and the their main trading partner, to lift EC - they are totally devoid of tariffs on these key GCC exports to help narrow a trade deficit our position," he said. which reached \$4.4 billion in

Bishara said GCC foreign ministers would state their views "clearly and forcibly" at their first meeting with EC counterparts in Muscat on March 17. EC foreign ministers last De-

banking sector was poised for

sustained growth after a period of

of finance and national economy.

conceded a downslide in the

banking sector since the oil boom

But he said the preliminary indications for fiscal 1989 showed

behind and the banking sector in

Bahrain is now poised for take-

off to a decade of sustained

He told the conference that

Bahrain had 56 offshore banking

mits at the end of 1988, comman-

ding total assets of over \$68 bil-

lion. At its peak in 1985, it had

He also noted that the GCC as

more than 70 offshore banks.

well as other Arab countries

were carefully monitoring the

possible repercussions of a single Europe to be born in 1992 and

the impact of the recent changes

As part of its efforts to bec-

come the GCC financial centre.

Bahrain has a fledgling stock ex-

change that it hopes will be a

in Eastern Europe.

Ibrahim Abdul Karim, minister

retrenchment

petered out.

"A major component of our development in the 1990s is to structure and develop our trade relations with Europe - this means we must have a trade agreement to ensure the flow of our petrochemicals," Bushara

He said the Europeans had told Gulf industrialists the flow of netrochemicals was a strategic issue which should not be left to vagaries of the market or the whims of Gulf exporters.

They also believed the GCC

petrochemical industry was heavily subsidised, which was a misconception, he said. "I have very little optimism that a fair and equitable agree-

ment can be reached - we did not see eye to eye," he said. Bishara said GCC states should reach out to European consumer lobbies who would benefit from cheaper petrochemicals and whose voice was being suppressed by the EC industrial-

lobby has too much power and has more influence over politicians than 1 thought," he said. "The industrialists do not see the strategic importance of an

compassionate consideration of Bishara said the EC business men had suggested the GCC should concentrate more on markets in the United States and Japan, whose firms were more involved in joint venture GCC

projects.
"We told them that when we comber agreed a mandate for a asked for their participation they free trade pact that includes a turned their backs on us and even lengthy transition period before now they are welcome to join scrapping duties and quotas. hands with us — on that note we GCC officials say the mandate, parted," Bishara said.

# Strike freezes \$30b of Israeli securities

TEL AVIV (R) - A strike has had to get short-term loans from closed the Tel Aviv Stock Ex- banks to meet obligations," said change (TASE) at least until Mon- Eliahn Ben Amram, a Bank day and members are considering an over-the counter operation.

The exchange said Thursday negotiations with clerks and computer operators seeking better wages were at a standstill.

"If the workers do not return to work Monday, we may have to look for a new alternative, including opening a new exchange, TASE managing director Yossi Nitzani told Reuters.

"We are acting on the assumption that the exchange will not reopen even after Monday." The strike has effectively frozen about \$30 billion of assets in equity, bonds and notes. Israeli companies face cash shortages

because they are unable to sell "Firms and private investors

Hapoalim vice president.

TASE authorities are preparing for limited telephone trading without the need for workers to carry out urgent transactions.

Members, mostly banks and large brokers, say they have also begun to investigate an over-thecounter market to replace the Tel Aviv exchange if problems con-

The workers are demanding a pay rise following the very successful volume and revenue figures for the stock market in 1989. Nitzani said workers had rejected an offer of a 10 per cent pay rise and a two-months bonus. The strike is legal, so management cannot force the workers

capital is needed in that field to

Pumping fresh cash into Po-

land's shipyards was another prospect Piotrowski discussed

with the group.

He said Poland had extended

invitations to several oil-rich Gulf

Arab states to go to Warsaw to examine investment opportuni-ties and help his country "restruc-

ture the economy and establish

an access to export markets."

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khali-

fa Al-Sabah flies to Hungary

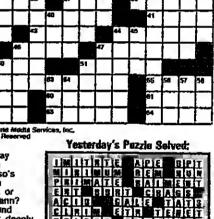
Monday in what diplomats de-

scribed as a serious Kuwaiti drive

become a partner."

## 41 instance 42 Comp. pt. 43 Charged atoms 44 Fads 46 Coples 47 Duped 48 Dupilca queen 10 Lenya or 51 Metrical feet 12 Shock deeply 52 Knights' place 13 Salts 15 lvoly color 19 Lose weight 59 Cathedral part 21 Shoe width 60 Pindar a.g. 23 Sequential games

1 Red or Black 2 Middy letters? 3 A Cole 29 Shoddy stuff



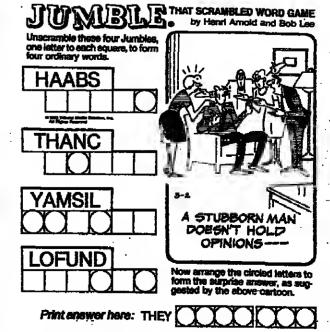
games 24 War survival (played idly)
31 Cigar ends
33 Bank outlays

PETER POEM A

45 Steat from bird 46 Henry VIII had 53 Peak 57 Forty winks 56 High railways 48 Searcou ... 49 Easy gait

# THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HARRIS "We're out of eggs. It's a

hard-boiled onion."



# to gain an early foothold in the oil industry in Eastern Europe fol-

Jumbles: WHEAT DAILY SUGARY FIRING

Answer: The horse you put your money on often does this—RUNS ANALY WITH IT

#### Poland seeks large Kuwaiti investments domestic refineries and owns redustry and said "no very big

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The president of Poland's year-old Foreign Investment Agency has offered Kuwaitis stakes in crude oil refining, textile and shipping industries as well as investment opportunities in health spas. We have no other choice ... we

are anticipating several big bank-ruptcies in Poland," Zbigniew Piotrowski told Reuters after meeting Kuwaiti businessmen. He said his country was facing "a strong depression making existing industries very attractive at

relatively cheap prices." He offered local businessmen a project for medical tourism. "We have lakes and countryside. They can invest in medical treatment centres and attract Kuwaitis and

than \$2 billion, Finance Minister

Mohammad Berrada was quoted

Thursday as saying.
The 1989 deficit is expected to

rise to be 18 billion dirhams (\$2.3

billion) compared to nine billion

in 1988, the business weekly La

Vie Economique reported him as

Berrada said imports surged

last year by 17 per cent while

exports fell by between five and

six per cent. Remittances from

expatriate workers and tourism

receipts both rose by only five per

The magazine said he gave the

figures during a recent meeting

their families to them."

Polish Foreign Trade Minister Marcin Swiecicki also visited Kuwait last week to promote exports and offer investment opportunities. Kuwait, which has an extensive

downstream oil network in Western Europe, has so far shown interest in acquiring shares in two Polish refineries in Gdansk and Plock which have a total annual output of 15 million tonnes.
"The negotiations with Kuwait

over the refineries are still at an early stage. We are not placing any upper limits (on shares) at the moment for any kind of investment. We are open," Piotrowski said.

Kuwait refines some 760.000 barrel per day (b/d) of its current

pleted a package of austerity me-

asures designed to bring the

heavily-indebted economy back

on course, sources close to the

King Hassan warned on March

3 of more austerity in a state-of-

the-nation address, blaming high

energy prices and poor sales of

resistance to the new measures,

after five years of belt-tightening

that has increased unemployment

exporter of phosphate and its

derivatives. In 1988 total phos-

Morocco is the world's biggest

and kept wages low.

Opposition sources predict stiff

government said.

Moroccan trade

RABAT (R) — Morocco's trade deficit doubled last year to more with tax officials in Casablanca.

Ministers have almost com-

fineries in Denmark and the Netherlands in addition to more than 5,000 European petrol sta-Piotrowski said a group of American financiers visited him

in Warsaw to discuss raising capital to upgrade the two refineries. The 300,000-b/d plant at Plock is by far the largest domestic refinery and accounts for some 80 per cent of Poland's output...

Piotrowski said his country was in need of new technology and capital to make profitable existing industries which were susidised under the country's former communist government.

He also anticipated unemploycrude output of 1.9 million b/d at ment problems in the textile in-

lowing the recent upheavals

over \$1.3 billion, the largest foreign exchange source. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) wants Morocco to bring an expected budget deficit in 1990 of around 6.5 per cent of gross domestic product down to 3.5 per cent.

This would mean the traditional IMF medicine of cuts in subsidies and price rises and a possible further slimming down of the bloated public sector, economic analysts say.

Morocco - ranked 11th on the World Bank's list of the 17 most heavily-indebted Third World countries — has debts of between

phate exports accounted for just It began an IMF-sponsored readjustment programme in the mid-1980s which initially brought

high growth and low inflation. A small current account surplus was recorded in both 1987 and 1988 after 13 years in the red. But critics said the country remained over-dependent on factors outside its control, such as energy prices, dollar fluctuations.

migrant workers. Berrada predicted that the trade deficit would improve this year, with the resumption since November of sales to India of phosphoric acid, interrupted by a

tourism and remittances from

pricing dispute.

#### Seles, Mandlikova, Shriver upset in the third round

BOCA RATON, Florida (AP)— Second seed Monica Seles, number six Hana Mandlikova and number seven Pam Shriver were upset Thursday in the third round of the Virginia Slims of Florida, but rookie Jennifer Capriati beat number eight Nathalie Tauziat in her third professional match.

Sales, of Yugoslavia was upset by 10th-seeded Laura Gildemeister 6-1, 7-5. Mandlikova was bounced by Amanda Coetzer of South Africa 2-6, 6-2, 6-3, and Shriver lost to fellow American Dinky van Rensburg, 7-5, 6-1.

Shriver became so angry at her performance that she kicked a chair and fractured her toe. Capriati, 13, rallied from a slow start to beat Tauziat, ranked 16th m the world, 6-4, 6-2. The eighth-grader plays 10th-ranked Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia in the quarterfinals.

Three other seeded players managed to get through to the final eight.

Third seed Mary Joe Fernan-dez eliminated 12th-seeded Judith Wiesner of Austria 6-4, 6-1. Sukova, the fourth seed. battled back to defeat Halle Cioffi 4-6, 6-4, 6-1, and fifth-seeded Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia routed Angelica Gavaldon 6-1,

After losing the first set 7-5, Shriver kicked a chair and fractured her right big toe. After the match, she had her foot examined and learned she will be out 3-6

"I knew right away something was hurt," Shriver said. "I needed to get out a little frustra-tion but I picked the wrong mode

Seles, ranked sixth in the world, offered no excuses for the straight-set loss to Gildemeister, who out-hit the usually hardhitting Seles.

"I knew she hits the ball very hard, but I didn't expect that she would get that many balls in," Seles said. "She was just better

In donbles play, Brenda Schultz and Andrea Temesvari defeated Capriati and Billie Jean King, 6-3, 6-2. Novotna and Sukova beat Penny Barg and Peanut Louie-Harper, 6-2, 6-4. Shriver and Mandhkova forfeited their match to Rene Simpson and Adriana Villagran-Reami.

#### Association president to be fined

SALZBURG, Austria (R) Australian Chris Dittmar is to be fined and disciplined by the International Squash Players' Associa-tion (ISPA), of which he is president, for withdrawing from next week's Finnish Open to play exhibition matches.

The exhibition series is against world number one Jahangir Khan in the Middle East, and Dittmar explained Thursday why he de-

cided to play there instead of in

World number three Dittmar, in Salzburg to defend his Austrian Open title, said:"I signed up for the Middle East deal several months ago, believing that it was taking place the week after the Finland tournament and was only my error when Jahangir telephoned me after seeing my name on the Finnish draw.

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South

**★AKJ964** ♥AQ9 ♦AK63 **★Void** The bidding has proceeded:

South you hold:

4 KS\$ \$\sigma 84 \cdot \text{J3} \text{ \$AQ9854}\$

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 \$\lor{Dbi}\$ \$\text{Jbi}\$ \$\sigma\$?

What do you bid now?

Q.6-As South, vuinerable, you

**★A54** ♥EJ ◊AJ9843 ♣A16

What is your opening bid? Look for answers on Monday.

South West North East

Pass

What do you bid now?

South you hold:

#### **GOREN BRIDGE**

WEEKLY BRIDGE OUIZ

you hold: '

Q.t-Both vulnerable, as South you What do you bid now? 2 A9842 .76 ↓Q3 ★Q10642 The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 7 1 2 7 3 3

What do you bid now? -.--Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you 45 TAJ863 AA1053 #AKQ

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 2 NT Pass 3 NT DM

HILLIHI

3

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you The bidding has proceeded:

What action do you take?

AA10 TOJ OKO1086 AAQ54 West North East Pass 1 7 Pass

mag, and/or Jandaweel.

Agassi's Davis Cup anger swells INDIAN WELLS (R) — Andre Agassi reacted angrily Thursday to criticism he received from U.S. Davis Cup captain Tom Gorman after the teenaged American withdrew from the tie against Czechoslovakia in Prague later

> Agassi said he was outraged at Gorman's questioning of his com-mitment to Davis Cup play after he had withdrawn, citing scheduling conflicts.
> "If he doesn't drastically

this month.

INDIAN WELLS (R) — Boris Becker came within two points of

defeat Thursday before recover-

ing to claim a place in the quar-

terfinals of the million-dollar

Champions Cup tennis tourna-

Becker needed six match

points to fend off aggressive An-

strian Horst Skoff, the 16th seed.

6-4, 1-6, 7-6 in a match that lasted

Skoff led 5-4 in the third-set

tiebreaker with two of his own

serves to come but could not

claim victory as the top-seeded

West German finally prevailed by

One seed to fall was third-seed

American Brad Gilbert, who lost

to Emilio Sanchez of Spain. The

14th-seeded Sanchez played steadily on the slow hard courts

and countered Gilbert's net

Stefan Edberg, the second-

seeded Sweden, needed just 58

minutes to beat unseeded Spa-niard Sergi Bruguera 6-0, 6-3.

Bruguera, more accustomed to

clay courts, was no match for the

serve and volley talents of

Becker served strongly in his

first set with Skoff, scoring the

crucial break in the seventh game and serving out the set 6-4, with

Becker looked sluggish in the

second set, allowing Skoff a 3-0

lead and missing easy forehands and volleys. A double fault from

Becker contributed to Skoff's 5-1

Edberg.

attack with his passing shots, win-ning the match 6-3, 6-3.

two hours 44 minutes.

ment.

change how he's handling the team, it would only be harmful to keep him in this position," Agassi

Gorman said Wednesday that he was "terribly disappointed" by Agassi's decision: "It's become more of a concern for me, questioning his commitment to the unique aspects of Davis Cup,"

Aaron Krickstein, ranked sixth, has agreed to replace world number eight Agassi. Agassi had been named to the team Monday along with Brad Gilbert and the doubles team of Rick Leach and Jim Pugh, Jay Berger had substituted for Agassi in the previous

**Boris Becker** 

the set 6-1, with an ace of his

The third set was a battle

waged mainly from the baseline,

Skoff's position of preference,

and a tactic which almost cost

Becker the match. Becker

reached match point for the first

time at 5-4, but squandered it

with a netted hackhand return.

When games reached 6-6 and

the tiebreak, it was Skoff who

lead and the Austrian served out took the early lead, going ahead the set 6-1, with an ace of his 3-1. Becker hroke back for 3-3,

but Skoff broke for a 5-4 lead

with a hrilliant backhand pass

down the line, giving him a

chance to serve out the match.

Instead, it was Becker who

seized back the lead, reaching his

second match point at 6-5 which

he lost on a forehand pass by

Skoff. Three more match points

went by, the West German wast-

ing all of them with errors from a

Agassi complained that his

friends and long-time coach, Nick

Bollettieri, were not allowed to

be around him during practice

and socially for the week of the

."I can't play when it's not enjoyable," Agassi said. "He wants us all to be robots. He

doesn't have the guts to tell peo-

Gorman tried to defuse the

situation after being told of Agas-

ber in the future," he said.

condition. Price: JD 450.

Davis Cup tie.

ple where it's at.

si's remarks Thursday.

Becker narrowly averts defeat

round against Mexico. Agassi admitted Thursday that personal differences with Gorman had influenced his decision to withdraw.

"For him to question my com-mitment to the Davis Cup team, that tells me a lot about the guy, said Agassi, who has competed in five previous Davis Cup cam-

"I'm tired of trying to be di-plomatic about it," he added. 'He's a follower in a leader's position and that makes it real difficult to get enthusiastic about

#### FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

We regret to announce that the lecture to be given by Dr. Alistair Northedge on his survey and excavations at Samarra, Iraq, scheduled for Sunday, March 11, has been postponed till Thursday, March 15, at 8.00 p.m. at ACOR.

#### Jordan participates in boat race

AQABA (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an international racing boats championship to be held in Kuwait on March 15, according to President of the Royal Jordanian Federation for Marine Sports Simone Khouri.

In a meeting chaired by Minister of Youth Ibrahim Al Ghababsheh Friday, Khouri briefed the minister on the activities of the federation locally and internationally. According to Khouri, the federation has held 23 skiing championships, three diving championships and two boat

Khouri expressed the federation's willingness to hold training courses for Jordanian divers in order to bring into existence a specialised team of Jordanian trainers in this sport.

Ghahabsheh also held a meeting with Aqaba Region Authority President Bassam Qaqish who expressed willingness to support the youth movement in the region. It was agreed in the meeting that the sports complex in the port city of Agaba be supervised by the ministry of youth instead of the Aqaba Region Authority as of the beginning of next year.

#### Oldham seeks cup double

LONDON (R) — Oldham hope it will be third time lucky on Saturday when they play Everton for a place in the quarterfinals of argue, but we are determined the English Football Association now to make that result work in (F.A.) Cup.

The second division club, who reached the league cup final 6-3 on aggregate after losing 3-0 to West Ham in the second semifinal leg Wednesday, are at home to last year's losing F.A. Cup finalists in their fifth round second replay.

The winners will be at home to Aston Villa, who have a chance to overtake league-leaders Liverpool when they are at home to struggling Luton in the first division Saturday. Liverpool are at Queen's Park

Rangers for an F.A. Cup quarterfinal Sunday.

Oldham captain Mike Milligan is convinced the midweek reverse was just what was needed to concentrate the minds of his teammates as they make their treble assault on the two cups and promotion to the first division they left

With their league cup run, the modest Manchester club are through to the first major cup final of their 90-year history, but second leg reverse at West Ham was a sobering experiene.

"I didn't enjoy that experience. What happened might have done us a big favour," midfielder Milli-gan said. "All these games lately have left us in a whirl. It's definitely affected some players.

"We needed shaking up. If you say we were complacent against West Ham, I might not be able to

our favour." When they face Everton Saturday they will be defending a 33-match unbeaten home record

on their artificial pitch at Boundary Park. But they could again be with-

out 25-goal top scorer Andy Ritchie, who has been told by manager Joe Royle to take as long as necessary to shrug off a nagging groin injury. Everton are without Northern Ireland midfielder Norman

Whiteside, who is serving a onematch supension after he was sent off in the first 1-1 replay at Goodison Park. In Saturday's only other F.A. Cup rie, Cambridge United hope

to become the first fourth division team to reach the semifinals when they play at home to first division Crystal Palace.
Palace could be without their

lethal striking Duo Mark Bright and Ian Wright. Bright, the club's 15-goal top scorer, is sus-pended while his 11-goal partner Wright has a blister on his foot. Manchester United travel to

second-division title-candidates Sheffield United for their quarterfinal Sundáy. Cup-holders Liverpool were

beaten by Queen's Park Rangers 3-2 in the league earlier in the season and utility player Steve Nicol said his teammates were anxious to settle old scores.

#### Karpov, Timman play to draw

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Jan. Timman of the Netherlands held former world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union to a draw in the second game of the world candidates chess final played on Friday.

Karpov, playing the white pieces, had a slight edge right from the opening and maintained it throughout the game which lasted four hours.

With cantions play, Timman was able to frustrate Karpov's attempts to obtain more from the position. The Dutch grandmaster appeared more relaxed despite

"I wish be'd spoke to me so we having lost the first game. could talk it out, two grys alone. Karpov opened the second Andre has been a good member of the team and he'll be a memgame by pushing his queen pawn two steps forward and Timman

responded with a knight move, leading to the gruenfeld defence popularised by world champion Garry Kasparov. Timman played the first 20

moves confidently, but after the series of exchanges that followed, expets at the press centre felt the position was better for Karpov and that Timman would need to work hard for a draw. Timman showed that he was

equal to the task. After making his 42nd move, Karpov decided to offer a draw which was immediately accepted by Timman. The position was equal with the players having four pawns and a king each.

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interested candidates should send detailed background information to P.O. Box 950805, Amman before March 15.



Amra Forum Hotel, a division of Inter. Continental Hotels Corporation is in need of the following candidates due to their forthcoming opening of a new outlet "Vienna Cafe"

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# Lithuanian parliament plans to declare independence Sunday

MOSCOW (AP) — Lithuanian nationalists said Friday that plans or a parliamentary declaration of independence were still on and that a vote would be taken Sunday, contradicting an earlier report that it had been postponed.

Lionginas Vasilyanskas, spokesman for the Sajudis People's Movement, said the republic's Supreme Soviet legislature would vote on a declaration of independence Sunday, instead of Saturday as originally planned. Sajndis members bold a two-

thirds majority in the newly elected legislature. He disputed a report by

Eduards Potashinkas, an editor at Lithuanian state-run television, who said the group's governing council bad decided Thursday night to postpone the vote. Potashinkas, whn has heen

accurate in past accounts of developments in Lithuania, said nationalists dropped plans to vote this weekend on seceding from the Soviet Union. He said that, instead, they planned to vote nn independence "in the nearest fu-

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, trying to quell the secessionist movement, warned earlier this week that such a move would

He said that Lithuania would owe the central government the equivalent of 21 billion ruhles (about \$34 billion) in convertible currency for Soviet investments made in the republic over the past

50 years. The Lithuanian parliament is scheduled to meet Saturday. On Wednesday, Sajndis and Lithuanian parliamentary leaders

had decided to convene the Supreme Soviet Saturday and address the independence issue the next day, according to activist Audris Staurusavicius. Prn-secessinn sentiment in

Lithuania has been swelling for months, but Sajudis moved this week to force the issue. The group wanted to take action be-fore Gorbachev introduces his plans Monday in the national legislature tn create a stronger president's post with the power to crack down on restive republics.

The latest Sajndis decision would provide time to negotiate a compromise between the Krempublics like Lithuania and Georgia where nationalist sentiments are growing. Local activists contend the new presidency would give Moscow near-dictatorial powers over the republics.

National lawmakers were meeting in Moscow Friday in legislative committees to consider Gorbachev's proposal on the new presidency, the Soviet News Agency TASS reported.

Potashinkas said Lithuania's final course of actinn would be "tightly linked" to the type nf powers the Congress confers on

The Soveit leader, in a recent congress with Lithuanian President Algirdas Brazauskas, warned the Baltic republic that seceding would be costly, according to reports of the talks broad-cast nn official Vilnius Radio.

The radio reported that Gorbachev said the republic would have to pay the Kremlin 21 billion rubles in hard currency if it secedes. According to TASS, ing a Brazauskas replied that paying ment. that sum in convertible currency would be an extremely difficult task" since Luthuania imports fuel, metallurgical products and raw materials from the Soviet Union at costs that are about

Ruble stocks accumulated by Lithuania woud be of little or no help, since the Soviet currency cannot be freely used on the world market to buy dollars or other Western currencies.

All three Baltic republics, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, were independent nations between the two world wars. They say they were forced to join the Soviet Union in 1940 while nuder occupation by the Red Army.

The national Supreme Soviet legislature is considering a proposed law that would give the republics the right to secede from the union if they fulfilled a daunting series of requirements.

Meanwhile the United States is urgently considering how to re-spond to possible declaration of independence by the Lithuanian parliament, seeking a position that would welcome the development but stop short of recognis-ing a new Lithuanian govern-

Sources close to the Bush administration said officials were trying to strike a careful balance that would take the objective legal situation into account hut reiterate U.S. support for Lithuathree times lower than world man aspirations.

# Kim to quit as N. Korean leader

TOKYO (R) — Kim-Il-Sung, North Korea's "great leader" since 1948, will step down after his 78th birthday on April 15 and Japan's Kyodo News Service re-ported from Peking Friday.

Pyongyang has already announced elections to the Supreme People's Assembly (parliament) on April 22, more than six months ahead of schedule, and North Korea-watchers in Tokyo have been expecting major political developments.

In Friday's report, Kyodo quoted Chinese government sources as saying Peking was told in mid-February that Kim was poised to complete the longheralded handover to his 48-yearold son, Kim Jong-II, though he would not relinquish all control.

"He will beenme North Korea's Deng Xiaoping," Kyodo quoted the sources as saying, implying that, like China's 85-year-old paramount leader, the elder Kim would retain his hald on power by using his immense influence behind the scenes.

Kyodo said a Chinese Fnreign Ministry spokesman had denied the report, saying: "I know no-

SEOUL (AP) - In a move to

improve buman rights, legislators passed a resolution Friday recom-

mending that South Korea sign

three United Nations human

In a National Assembly com-

mittee, governing and opposition

party lawmakers unanimously

passed the resolution, which is to

be reviewed later at a full assem-

Government officials said they

would not oppose becoming a

signatory to international cove-

But they said the government

wants to sign an optional protocol

on the international covenant nn

civil and political rights with re-

servations on some clauses that

Korean laws limit equal rights for

Among other things, South

If endorsed, the resolution

United Nations on South Korea's

contradict South Korean laws.

nants on buman rights.

thing about it." But the North Korean embassy, contacted by the Japanese

agency, would neither confirm hand day-to-day power to his son, Japan's Kyodo News Service re-In the South Korean capital Seoul, which remains in tense confrontation with the North 37

years after the end of the Korean War, the first reaction was one of cantion. Kyodo quoted one Chinese official as saying North Korea asked China to send Communist Party Chief Jiang Zemin to Pyon-

gyang to reaffirm bilateral ties

before the start of the new admi-

Jiang has since scheduled a trip later this month to the reclusive North, according to official re-ports Tuesday from Peking and

North Korea's totally-controlled press has in recent weeks stepped up its already laudatory mentions of the younger Kim.

Muting a little their hagiographical references to the "great leader," long the focus of one of the world's most intense personality cults, newspapers and radios have gone overboard ab-

signing U.N. human rights pacts

sures taken to implement the

accept an inspection by a U.N.

human rights delegtion, and allow nations to bring claims re-

garding any other country's hu-

man rights situation to the United

pected to reshuffle his cabinet

soon following a major political

merger that produced a giant

governing party, the Yonhap

News Agency reported Friday.

quoted unidentified government

sonrees as saying that the shakeup, the first since Decem-

ber 1988, is expected to be

announced after the current par-

hamentary session ends

Thursday.
"I understand many people (in

the government) feel a need for a

cabinet shakeup after the merger

and, actually, preparations are

under way to that end," Yonhap

The agency said the shakeup

would be extensive, affecting

more than half of its 22 members.

quoted one source as saying.

The national news agency

President Rob Tae-Won is ex-

The pacts call on signatories to

Seoul committee recommends

U.N. pacts.

They have credited the "dear leader" with all manner of feats including, just this week, inspiring a remarkable upsurge in consumer goods production.

Last month, on Kim Jong-Il's 48th birthday, the official news agency reported the extraordin-ary spread at home and abroad of a new hybrid flowr called "Kimjongilia," which it said was being propagated in many coun-

North Korea watchers in Tokyo, noting this propaganda barrage, were intrigued by the announcement in February that Pyongyang would hold early elections to parliament.

Some speculated it was to pave the way for Kim to hand over tn his son, founding the Communist World's first ruling dynasty. A Kyodo Analyst said Kim's

apparent decision to quit looked like a pre-emptive move to avoid the tidal wave of change which has swept away many Eastern Europe Communist leaders.

South Korean officials, however, said they did not know if the long-awaited bandover would come any time soon.

ber 1988 affected the prime

minister and 16 cabinet members.

Hoon is likely to be retained but

**Economie Planning Minister Cho** 

Soon and most other economic

ministers would be replaced, it

Cho and his economic team

are under fire for a series of

policy failures that exacerbated

land speculation and slowed ex-

South Korean politics, Roh's gov-

erning party merged with two

centrist opposition groups in

January to produce a giant con-

servative governing party. Hardline opposition and dissi-

dent groups vehemently de-

nounced the merger, calling it "a

kind of coup d'etat which ignored

Roh's governing party lost its

parliamentary majority in the

1988 general elections but it now

controls more than two-thirds of

seats in the 197-member National

Assembly. The lone opposition

Party for Peace and Democracy,

led by Kim Dae-Jung, has only 70

the people's will."

In a move unprecedented in

Prime Minister Kang Young-

# PEKING (AP) - A 6-year-old

until a week later.

Shanghai boy bas won praise for informing police that his father moved by his actions.

TOKYO (AP) — Japan's Sharp Corp. has developed a desktop Facsimile machine than can transmit photograph-like full-colour images, the company has announced. The company said for general office use that can transmit full-colour pictures, and can reproduce subtle colour pany official, said. The transmis-

For each page, the cost for paper and a multicolour ribbon is about 300 yen (\$2), the company said. In a public test between two Japanese cities Tnesday, the transmitted copy of a photograph closely matched the original, except the colours were slightly darker, Muroi said.

#### security worries.

OSLO (R) — An airport on an Arctic island has an unusual security problem — a hungrylooking polar bear is on the prowl. After dark, ground work-ers at Norway's Longyearbyen Airport, on Spitzbergen Island around 1,000 kilometres from the North Pole, rush around in pairs for protection. Last weekend, a polar bear lumbered to within 200 metres of the airport. Arctic icepacks are further north than normal this year, forcing polar bears

#### Global weather

MINL MAX

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#### **Ortega: Civilians to fight** if rebels do not disband

MANAGUA (AP) - President Daniel Ortega says armed citizens will fight U.S.-supported rebels if they do not disband before the new opposition-led government takes office April 25.

Bnt Ortega also said Thursday that even if the rebels do not demobilise, he will "turn over the keys to the government bouse," to President-elect Violeta Barrios de Chamorro.

He made the comments before thousands of people at a rally celehrating International Women's Day.

"I am convinced that in the same way that the contras say they will not disarm... that the people are willing to grah the arms to finish the contras once and for all," Ortega said.

"Thousands of weapons are in the hands of the people" be said. Since the Sandmistas' Feb. 25 Opposition, known as UNO, there have been numerous reports of citizens being armed and trained for combat in "sovereignty battalions" hy the governing

Civilians prondly show their new AK-47 combat rifles to reporters.

Opposition leaders point to the reports of weapons being handed out to civilians in expressing alarm over a Sandinista bill introduced this week in the legislature that would absolve anyone of end of March.

of Moscow.

4,000 raily in Soviet Georgia

committed between July 19, 1979, the day of the victory of the Sandinista revolution that overthrew dictator Anastasio Somo-

za, and March 31. The law is assured of passage because the Sandinistas' now have a 61-seat majority in the legislature to the 35 seats controlled by six opposition parties. On Thursday, the bill was sent to a committee for review, which will

be followed by a vote. The Sandinistas are taking the action before they lose their majority. In the new legislature, UNO will have 52 seats and the Sandinistas 39.

In his speech, Ortega repeatedly spoke both of leading the Sandinistas as an opposition force in the foture and about the Sandinistas' demand that the rebels.

during the transition period.
"There is a calm like those before the storm," Ortega said. "And we have the obbgation of avoiding being swept away by the

tempest of civil war. "The situation in the country is very tense, very complicated,"

Ortega said. He said contras, fighthing the Sandinistas since 1981, continue to launch attacks from their camps in Honduras intn Nicaraguan territory "with the complicity of the Honduran government crimes committed through the and the United States govern-

**WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** 

MOSCOW (R) --- About 4,000 people stood outside government

and Communist Party offices in Soviet Georgia Friday to protest

at Mikhail Gorbachev's plan to push through a new system of

presidential rule. A spokesman for Tbilisi City Council said by

telephone the demnistrators in the Georgian capital included 30

people on hunger strikes, 18 of them women. "The meeting is

being held to protest against the institution of presidential rule,

be added. A jnurnalist at the official Georgian News Agency

Gruzinform said the hunger strikers vowed to continue until the Congress of People's Deputies, or parliament, killed proposed presidential powers legislation. The congress is due to begin

meeting on March 12 and is expected to pass the legislation easily.

Local mass movements, from the Baltic to Transcaucasia, are

worried presidential rule will concentrate too much power in

Gorbachev's hands at a time when they are seeking to break free

MONTREAL (R) — A surge in unusual defects in babies and animals

born near a nuclear plant in a heavily industrialised part of Quebec has triggered a medical inquiry into the causes. At least

nine deformed babies were born near Gentilly, a village 78 kilometres northeast of Montreal, between 1987 and mid-1989,

Christiane Lemaire, spokeswoman for the Ste Marie Hospital in nearby Trois Rivieres, said Thursday. Three babies were born

without anuses, a problem that can be surgically corrected, while

others had more serious internal deformities, she said. Farmers in

the region also reported a high rate of birth defects in their herds

during the same period. Dozens of lambs were born hlind, lacked

ears or had deformed hooves. Doctors say there is no evidence

linking the defects to the nearby Gentilly II nuclear power plant,

which started operating in 1982. The medical team will check the

levels of radiation emitted from the plant as well as pollution from

aluminum smelters, pulp milk and an oil-recycling facility in the

Quebec doctors probe birth defects

# Pretoria cracks down on

"People who are being de-

night in townships across the country to crush a five-week wave of anti-apartheid unrest in which up to 200 people have been kil-

black political activists. Do not call them black political activ-

the 10 tribal homelands, where much of the unrest has occurred. Security sources said at least 50 people had been rounded up in Orange Free State. The police spokesman described the report

as "fair." Jobannesburg lawyer Amichand Soman said 11 people arrested in Orange Free State in the early hours of Friday were members of the United Democratie Front (UDF) anti-apartheid

troops sweeping powers of arrest and permit detention for up to six

The UDF is an ally of Nelson Mandela's African National Con-

News of the arrests coincided with an emergency debate in parliament on the worst mirest since a nationwide uprising against white rule in 1984-86.

"Enough is enough. Political freedom is not a licence for political hooliganism, unraliness and violence," Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told the

rs."
Fifteen people were killed and
He said the arrests were con150 injured when raiders hacked fined to South Africa's four pro- and shot men and boys in a black

They said the dead were vic-Katichong, east of Johannesburg. At least 40 people died.

On Friday, police confirmed six deaths earlier in the week and seven on Thursday night. The taxi business is one of the

In other provincial cities, the marches were peaceful and the

In the capital, about 1,000 de-

one death in Port-An-Prince after troops fired into the air and indiscriminately beat marchers who were demanding that Avril step down from power in this impoverished Caribbean nation, which shares the island of Hisoaminla with the Dominican Republic.

Witnesses said members of the dreaded Tantans Macontes, wearing their trade-mark dark glasses, were out in force and appeared to be directing military action. Some ordered soldiers to stop beating civilians, the witnes-

tained are the troublemakers

"It's dozens arrested, not hun-

telephone interview.
"They are troublemakers, not

# unrest, dozens arrested

blacks in a crackdown on political violence sweeping the country.

police spokesman said.

dreds," the spokesman who de-clined to be identified said in a

causing the violence," a senior The arrests took place over-

# JOHANNESBURG (R) — He said they had been detained south African police said Friday under three-year-old emergency they had detained dozens of regulations which give police and

months without trial.

gress, the main organisation fighting white rule.

spouses, the right for public officials and teachers to organise and the right for appeal in an emergency situation. would require the government to present regular reports to the

night, community groups said. tims of a war between two rival groups of taxi operators feuding for the two weeks over routes in

few lucrative enterprises open to

#### impoverished hlacks and generates intense rivalry.

#### Unrest spreads in Haiti PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (R) choukaj," meaning "to pull up by - Thousands of demonstrators the roots. took to the streets in at least eight

nn the presidential palace in Port-An-Prince, increasing speculatinn that President Prosper Avril might step down. Avril's wife left the country for Washington Wednesday night, according to diplomatic sources

Haitian cities, including a march

band would soon be following her. In Petit Goave, where the killing of an 11-year-old girl Monday spaked spontaneous student mar-ches, local radio stations reported that mobs were tearing down the homes of suspected members of the Tointons Macontes, the feared vigilante forces set up late

who said they believed her bus-

Dictator François Duvalier. Radio reports said the mobs, estimated at several thousand people, were also attacking police stations in what they described as a return to "Operation De- ses said.

army and local police remained on the sidelines. monstrators marched on the pres-

idential palace. A local radio station reported

# Italian Communists to relaunch party

human rights situation and mea- The previous shakeup in Decem- seats.

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) --- Old-guard Italian Communists acknowledged Thursday they were fighting a losing battle to save the traditional identity of their party, the largest in the West.

Party leader Achille Occhetto has all the votes be needs at the Italian Communist Party's current extraordinary congress to guarantee the success of his proposal to relaunch the party, a move expected to lead to the change in name and the elimination of its hammer-and-sickle symbol.

Occhetto has pushed for the birth of a new party as part of an effort to reverse the party's electoral slide and offer an alternative to the domination of the Christ-

Armando Cossutta, who has fought to block any reform that could destroy the party's tradi-tional identity, admitted that "it is true, 65 per cent of the votes in the congress are in his favour." But be argued that "Occhetto

speaks as if it is our fault that we have not succeeded in being in the government... as if anti-communism stemmed from our name and not from forces that want to keep every prospect of change a long way from the government." He received lukewarm applause from the 1,092 delegates gathered in Bologna's sports place, awash in red for the congress that ends

such as Aldo Tortorella have argued that the party, which claims 1.4 million members. could conduct major reforms without creating a new party. "It is true, this name has been muddied by others. But they are the ones that must change it.'

Tortorella added. Tortorella agreed with Occhetto that the party has been fractured by the debate over chang-

ing its identity.

The Communists nearly came to power in 1976 when they won 34 per cent of the vote, but they dropped to about 27 per cent in the last parliamentary elections in

#### **UNESCO** chief defends restructuring plan

of the U.N. Education Scientific

and Cultural Organisation (UN-

this weekend.

JOMTIEN, Thailand (AP) The head of UNESCO has defended a controversial restructuring plan and accused his critics of

ignoring his reform efforts.
On Feb. 28 Director General Federico Maynr established 24 new management posts and promotions for 18 top level staff.
In an interview with the Associated Press in the Thai beach resort of Jomtien, where he is attending an international conference nn education, Mayor called British press criticism of his moves "misleading and ill-in-

formed. The United States and Britain, which provided about 30 per cent some of the economy measures

ESCO) budget, pulled out in the mid-1980s, claiming UNESCO was anti-Western, poorly managed and spendthrift. Western and Japanese diplomats and the head of the U.S. observer mission to the Parisbased UNESCO Richard T. Mil-

ler, called Mayor's new plan a big mistake. A Japanese delegte said that it showed UNESCO "was going backwards at great speed." British press reports have criticised the cost of the plan. Mayor confirmed that the appointments would cost \$5 million, but said

years ago had saved three times Mayor said his critics had ignored that since 1985, total staffing at UNESCO had been

cut from 3,000 to 2,000, Mayor appointed the former deputy director of the Soviet state commission for radio and television. Henrikh Yushiavitshus, to the sensitive post of deputy director general for communications. It had been expected that Mayor would give the communications post to a Westerner as part of his campaign to get the United States and Britain to rejoin the organisation.

#### Women who made a difference lauded worldwide

WOMEN formed a chain around India's parliament to demand equality, and Margaret Thatcher of Britain welcomed Nicaragua's new president to the club of female leaders during ceremonies Thursday for International Women's Day.

The French saluted women who helped bring change to Eastern Europe. A visiting U.S. women's leader railed against the social status of American women. Leaders and women's groups around the world joined in the

observances. March 8 was de-

clared Women's Day in 1910 dur-

ing an international socialist

women's conference in

Copenhagen, Denmark. The

celebration was adopted by the United Nations in 1975. In New Delhi Thursday, about 2,000 women surrounded the parliament building in a human chain. The protesters, many with

clenched fists, called for more

opportunities for women and equality of the sexes.

One sign carried by a protester said, "it is not women chain; it is a human chain." In her comments to the male-

dominated British House of Communs, Prime Minister Thatcher praised the Feb. 25 election in Nicaragua of newspap-er publisher Violeta Barrios de Chamorro.

"How very grateful we are that our small number of heads of government have been added to by another head of government, a woman head of government in Nicaragua," she said. She spoke after rejecting an

opposition Labour Party demand

to mark Women's Day by in-

creasing state payments to mothers of dependent children. In Managua, Nicaragua, cutgoing President Daniel Ortega used his speech marking the day to warn of civil war if the U.S.supported contra rebels fail to

Mrs. Chamorro takes over. In Paris, ceremonies honoured women who have played major

roles in the fight for democracy in Romania, the Soviet Union and elsewhere. Among those singled nnt were human rights activists Yelena Bonner of the Soviet Union and Doina Cornea of Romania, both

targets of government repression

for many years. A symposium on "women and creation" sponsored by a year-old French feminist group, the Women's Alliance for Democratisation, featured a bost of international feminist leaders. They included Molly Yard, president of the National Organisation for

Women in the United States. "International Women's Day demonstrates that everywhere women are pretty much treated as less than first-class citizens." Yard said to the Associated Press. Asked about the status of York, U.N. Secretary-General

Yard said "the picture isn't "They lose their jobs, they

don't get promoted and they get harrassed on the Job. They're denied tenure as professors, they get beaten up and they get terri-ble divorce settlements," she

ty minister of women's rights, saluted the achievements of President Corazon Aguino of the Philippines and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan. She said France will try to

Michele Andre, France's depu-

provide Romanian hospitals with

materials for contraception and abortion. Romanian women were forbidden to use contraceptive devices and denied abortions under the dictatorship of Nicolae Ceausescu, who was executed during the December revolution. In another address in New

dismantle before April 25, when women in the United States, Javier Perez de Cuellar lauded the wrok of women in special U.N. missions in Namibia and Nicaragua. He also said more must be done to promote women in the world body.

> in a reception at the Great Hall of the People for more than 1,000 prominent women. "Chinese women are convinced that without national liberation, there would be no women's liberation, and without the Communist Party and socialism, they would not have won the

In Peking, Chen Muhua, head of the All-China Women's Fed-

eration, stressed party allegiance

Premier Li Peng, who attended the reception, said women "under the leadership of the Communist Party will forge ahead to maintain and further enhance the country's economic and political stability.

status they enjoy today," she

#### 13-year-old skeiton found in house

BRUSSELS (R) - A neighbour who climbed in the open rear window of a Brussels house was horrified to find the skeleton of a woman who may have been dead for 13 years. The skeleton was dressed in a Robe, lying on a bed. Police said the woman, identified only as Rosalie, was born in 1897 and might have died as long ago as 1977. Her house was condemned in 1971 and the gas and electricity were disconnected. The neighbour, worried that the chimeny of the house would topple on his property after recent storms, discovered the body on Feb. 28 hut did not tell police

#### Child turns in gambling father

was gamhling, according to a local deily. Shanghai's Liberation Daily, in a Thursday report seen in Peking Friday, said little Wang Leyi appeared at a police station one evening last week to report that his father was playing Mahjongg and ask police to "go and take care of the situation." When asked by police who had sent him, the kindergarten pupil said. "gamhling is bad and I came on my own to report him." The report said police went to the boy's home, found the adults of the family gamhling at Mahjoneg and "educated" the father. The boy, on returning home, said: "I was the nne who asked the 'uncle policeman' to come," It said police and neighbours gathered to watch the scene smiled when he said this, and that little Wang's father and the other adults were

#### Japanese develop colour Fax machine

the Fax machine is the first made although some newspapers use very expensive fax equipment to send page layouts from one printing plant to another. The machine can send a photograph the size of a standard sheet of typwriter paper over a regular telephone line in three minutes, shades, Tsutomu Muroi, a comsion time can be cut to about 20 seconds if the Fax is sent over digital communications lines. which are used by some companies for telephone calls and data communications, he said.

# Bear causes unusuai

to hunt in unusual places.

# (major world cities)

THENS	05	43	22	72 Clear	
AHFAIN	17	63	25	77 Clear	
ANGKOK	24	75	33	91 Clear	
<b>UENOS AIRES</b>	18	88	27	81 Clouds	
AIRO	10	50	22	72 Cloudy	
HICAGO	01	33	08		
OPENHAGEN	08	43		47 Cloudy	
PANKFURT	07		10	50 Cloudy	
EVEVA		45	18	61 Cloudy	
	-01	30	15	61 Cloudy	
ONG KONG	16	Ð1	18	68 Cloud)	,
STANBUL	07	45	17	63 Clear	
ONDON	08	48	13	56 Clouds	•
OS ANGELES	11	SI	15	66 Cloudy	
WORID	07	45	18	84 Clear	
ECCA	23	73	32	90 Cloudy	
ONTREAL	-12	10	-01	30 Cloudy	
605COW	-02	28	02	35 Claser	٠
EW DELHI	11	52	28	82 Clear	
EW YORK	-04	25	06	46 Cloudy	
APIS	CS	48	18	66 Cloud)	
OME	02	36	15	64 Cloud	
YDNEY	M	M	M	M M	•
VDNEY	06	43	15	59 Clear	
ENNA	07	45	16	61 Clouds	
		~~			,

# Spanish Navy foils port blockade

MALAGA, Spain (R) — The Spanish Navy foiled a fresh attempt by fishermen to blockade Malaga Friday in protest at increased Moroccan fishing fines. Government officials said the pavy used two frigates, three corvettes and two gunboats to keep some 20 trawlers away from the entrance to the southern port. Three fishermen needed hospital treatment Thursday when civil guardsmen fired rubber bullets from a belicopter and navy launches to clear the port. Fishermen have been blockading Algeciras, Huelva and Almeria for eight days. Malaga and Cadiz are the only large ports open on the south coast. The government representative in the region, Alfonso Garrido, said chemical industries in Huelva were running sbort of supplies and some had to cut production. He said a joint commission monitoring the fishing agreement between the European Community and Morocco would meet on March 19 to try solve the dispute caused by a tenfold increase in fines imposed by Morocco for illegal fishing.